

(ii) 100% of those receipts that both originate and terminate in this state.

(c) Receipts attributable to this state of a person whose business activity consists of the transportation both of property and of individuals shall be proportioned based on the total gross receipts for passenger miles and ton mile fractions, separately computed and individually weighted by the ratio of gross receipts from passenger transportation to total gross receipts from all transportation, and by the ratio of gross receipts from freight transportation to total gross receipts from all transportation, respectively.

(d) Receipts attributable to this state of a person whose business activity consists of the transportation of oil by pipeline shall be proportioned based on the ratio that the gross receipts for the barrel miles transported in this state bear to the gross receipts for the barrel miles transported by the person everywhere.

(e) Receipts attributable to this state of a person whose business activities consist of the transportation of gas by pipeline shall be proportioned based on the ratio that the gross receipts for the 1,000 cubic feet miles transported in this state bear to the gross receipts for the 1,000 cubic feet miles transported by the person everywhere.

(12) For purposes of subsection (11), if a taxpayer can show that revenue mile information is not available or cannot be obtained without unreasonable expense to the taxpayer, receipts attributable to this state shall be that portion of the revenue derived from transportation services everywhere performed that the miles of transportation services performed in this state bears to the miles of transportation services performed everywhere. If the department determines that the information required for the calculations under subsection (11) are not available or cannot be obtained without unreasonable expense to the taxpayer, the department may use other available information that in the opinion of the department will result in an equitable allocation of the taxpayer's receipts to this state.

(13) Except as provided in subsections (14) through (19), receipts from the sale of telecommunications service or mobile telecommunications service are in this state if the customer's place of primary use of the service is in this state. As used in this subsection, "place of primary use" means the customer's residential street address or primary business street address where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs. For mobile telecommunications service, the customer's residential street address or primary business street address is the place of primary use only if it is within the licensed service area of the customer's home service provider.

(14) Receipts from the sale of telecommunications service sold on an individual call-by-call basis are in this state if either of the following applies:

(a) The call both originates and terminates in this state.

(b) The call either originates or terminates in this state and the service address is located in this state.

(15) Receipts from the sale of postpaid telecommunications service are in this state if the origination point of the telecommunication signal, as first identified by the service provider's telecommunication system or as identified by information received by the seller from its service provider if the system used to transport telecommunication signals is not the seller's, is located in this state.

(16) Receipts from the sale of prepaid telecommunications service or prepaid mobile telecommunications service are in this state if the purchaser obtains the prepaid card or similar means of conveyance at a location in this state. Receipts from recharging a prepaid telecommunications service or mobile telecommunications service is in this state if the purchaser's billing information indicates a location in this state.

(17) Receipts from the sale of private communication services are in this state as follows:

(a) 100% of the receipts from the sale of each channel termination point within this state.

(b) 100% of the receipts from the sale of the total channel mileage between each termination point within this state.

(c) 50% of the receipts from the sale of service segments for a channel between 2 customer channel termination points, 1 of which is located in this state and the other is located outside of this state, which segments are separately charged.

(d) The receipts from the sale of service for segments with a channel termination point located in this state and in 2 or more other states or equivalent jurisdictions, and which segments are not separately billed, are in this state based on a percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in this state by the total number of customer channel termination points.

(18) Receipts from the sale of billing services and ancillary services for telecommunications service are in this state based on the location of the purchaser's customers. If the location of the purchaser's customers is not known or cannot be determined, the sale of billing services and ancillary services for telecommunications service are in this state based on the location of the purchaser.

(19) Receipts to access a carrier's network or from the sale of telecommunications services for resale are in this state as follows:

(a) 100% of the receipts from access fees attributable to intrastate telecommunications service that both originates and terminates in this state.

(b) 50% of the receipts from access fees attributable to interstate telecommunications service if the interstate call either originates or terminates in this state.

(c) 100% of the receipts from interstate end user access line charges, if the customer's service address is in this state. As used in this subdivision, "interstate end user access line charges" includes, but is not limited to, the surcharge approved by the federal communications commission and levied pursuant to 47 CFR 69.

(d) Gross receipts from sales of telecommunications services to other telecommunication service providers for resale shall be sourced to this state using the apportionment concepts used for non-resale receipts of telecommunications services if the information is readily available to make that determination. If the information is not readily available, then the taxpayer may use any other reasonable and consistent method.

(20) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, for a taxpayer whose business activities include live radio or television programming as described in subsector code 7922 of industry group 792 under the standard industrial classification code as compiled by the United States department of labor or are included in industry groups 483, 484, 781, or 782 under the standard industrial classification code as compiled by the United States department of labor, or any combination of the business activities included in those groups, media receipts are in this state and attributable to this state only if the commercial domicile of the customer is in this state and the customer has a direct connection or relationship with the taxpayer pursuant to a contract under which the media receipts are derived. For media receipts from the sale of advertising, if the customer of that advertising is commercially domiciled in this state and receives some of the benefit of the sale of that advertising in this state, the media receipts from the advertising to that customer are included in the numerator of the apportionment factor in proportion to the extent that the customer receives the benefit of the advertising in this state. For purposes of this subsection, if the taxpayer is a broadcaster and if the customer receives some of the benefit of the advertising in this state, the media receipts for that sale of advertising from that customer shall be proportioned based on the ratio that the broadcaster's viewing or listening audience in this state bears to its total viewing or listening audience everywhere. As used in this subsection:

(a) "Media property" means motion pictures, television programs, internet programs and websites, other audiovisual works, and any other similar property embodying words, ideas,

concepts, images, or sound without regard to the means or methods of distribution or the medium in which the property is embodied.

(b) “Media receipts” means receipts from the sale, license, broadcast, transmission, distribution, exhibition, or other use of media property and receipts from the sale of media services. Media receipts do not include receipts from the sale of media property that is a consumer product that is ultimately sold at retail.

(c) “Media services” means services in which the use of the media property is integral to the performance of those services.

(21) Terms used in subsections (13) through (20) have the same meaning as those terms defined in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement administered under the streamlined sales and use tax administration act, 2004 PA 174, MCL 205.801 to 205.833.

(22) For purposes of this section, a borrower is considered located in this state if the borrower’s billing address is in this state.

**Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 206]**

**(HB 5412)**

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 453.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**208.1453 Private equity fund manager; tax credit; definitions.**

Sec. 453. (1) An eligible taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to the eligible taxpayer’s tax liability attributable to the activities as an eligible taxpayer for the tax year after claiming any other credits allowed under this act multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total activity of the private equity fund manager conducted in this state during the tax year and the denominator of which is the total activity of the private equity fund manager conducted everywhere during the tax year.

(2) For purposes of this section, the location of the activity of the private equity fund manager is based on the location of the office from which the fund manager conducts management activity for the eligible taxpayer.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) “Accredited investor” means that term as defined under section 2 of the securities act of 1933, 15 USC 77b.

(b) “Eligible taxpayer” means a taxpayer that is a private equity fund which serves as a conduit for the investment of private securities not listed on a public exchange by accredited investors or qualified purchasers at any time during which the investment is acquired or subsequently used to claim the credit under this section.

(c) “Private equity fund manager” means the person or persons responsible for the management of the investments of the eligible taxpayer.

(d) “Qualified purchaser” means that term as defined under section 2 of the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-2.

**Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 207]**

**(HB 5413)**

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 111 (MCL 208.1111), as amended by 2007 PA 145.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**208.1111 Definitions; G to O.**

Sec. 111. (1) “Gross receipts” means the entire amount received by the taxpayer from any activity whether in intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce carried on for direct or indirect gain, benefit, or advantage to the taxpayer or to others except for the following:

(a) Proceeds from sales by a principal that the taxpayer collects in an agency capacity solely on behalf of the principal and delivers to the principal.

(b) Amounts received by the taxpayer as an agent solely on behalf of the principal that are expended by the taxpayer for any of the following:

(i) The performance of a service by a third party for the benefit of the principal that is required by law to be performed by a licensed person.

(ii) The performance of a service by a third party for the benefit of the principal that the taxpayer has not undertaken a contractual duty to perform.

(iii) Principal and interest under a mortgage loan or land contract, lease or rental payments, or taxes, utilities, or insurance premiums relating to real or personal property owned or leased by the principal.

(iv) A capital asset of a type that is, or under the internal revenue code will become, eligible for depreciation, amortization, or accelerated cost recovery by the principal for federal income tax purposes, or for real property owned or leased by the principal.

(v) Property not described under subparagraph (iv) that is purchased by the taxpayer on behalf of the principal and that the taxpayer does not take title to or use in the course of performing its contractual business activities.

(vi) Fees, taxes, assessments, levies, fines, penalties, or other payments established by law that are paid to a governmental entity and that are the legal obligation of the principal.

(c) Amounts that are excluded from gross income of a foreign corporation engaged in the international operation of aircraft under section 883(a) of the internal revenue code.

(d) Amounts received by an advertising agency used to acquire advertising media time, space, production, or talent on behalf of another person.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, amounts received by a taxpayer that manages real property owned by a third party that are deposited into a separate account kept in the name of that third party and that are not reimbursements to the taxpayer and are not indirect payments for management services that the taxpayer provides to that third party.

(f) Proceeds from the taxpayer's transfer of an account receivable if the sale that generated the account receivable was included in gross receipts for federal income tax purposes. This subdivision does not apply to a taxpayer that during the tax year both buys and sells any receivables.

(g) Proceeds from any of the following:

(i) The original issue of stock or equity instruments.

(ii) The original issue of debt instruments.

(h) Refunds from returned merchandise.

(i) Cash and in-kind discounts.

(j) Trade discounts.

(k) Federal, state, or local tax refunds.

(l) Security deposits.

(m) Payment of the principal portion of loans.

(n) Value of property received in a like-kind exchange.

(o) Proceeds from a sale, transaction, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of tangible, intangible, or real property that is a capital asset as defined in section 1221(a) of the internal revenue code or land that qualifies as property used in the trade or business as defined in section 1231(b) of the internal revenue code, less any gain from the disposition to the extent that gain is included in federal taxable income.

(p) The proceeds from a policy of insurance, a settlement of a claim, or a judgment in a civil action less any proceeds under this subdivision that are included in federal taxable income.

(q) For a sales finance company, as defined in section 2 of the motor vehicle sales finance act, 1950 (Ex Sess) PA 27, MCL 492.102, and directly or indirectly owned in whole or in part by a motor vehicle manufacturer as of January 1, 2008, and for a person that is a broker or dealer as defined under section 78c(a)(4) or (5) of the securities exchange act of 1934, 15 USC 78c, or a person included in the unitary business group of that broker or dealer that buys and sells for its own account, contracts that are subject to the commodity exchange act, 7 USC 1 to 27f, amounts realized from the repayment, maturity, sale, or redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, or mutual fund, certificate of deposit, or similar marketable instrument provided such instruments are not held as inventory.

(r) For a sales finance company, as defined in section 2 of the motor vehicle sales finance act, 1950 (Ex Sess) PA 27, MCL 492.102, and directly or indirectly owned in whole or in part

by a motor vehicle manufacturer as of January 1, 2008, and for a person that is a broker or dealer as defined under section 78c(a)(4) or (5) of the securities exchange act of 1934, 15 USC 78c, or a person included in the unitary business group of that broker or dealer that buys and sells for its own account, contracts that are subject to the commodity exchange act, 7 USC 1 to 27f, the principal amount received under a repurchase agreement or other transaction properly characterized as a loan.

(s) For a mortgage company, proceeds representing the principal balance of loans transferred or sold in the tax year. For purposes of this subdivision, “mortgage company” means a person that is licensed under the mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers licensing act, 1987 PA 173, MCL 445.1651 to 445.1684, or the secondary mortgage loan act, 1981 PA 125, MCL 493.51 to 493.81, and has greater than 90% of its revenues, in the ordinary course of business, from the origination, sale, or servicing of residential mortgage loans.

(t) For a professional employer organization, any amount charged by a professional employer organization that represents the actual cost of wages and salaries, benefits, worker’s compensation, payroll taxes, withholding, or other assessments paid to or on behalf of a covered employee by the professional employer organization under a professional employer arrangement.

(u) Any invoiced items used to provide more favorable floor plan assistance to a person subject to the tax imposed under this act than to a person not subject to this tax and paid by a manufacturer, distributor, or supplier.

(v) For an individual, estate, partnership organized exclusively for estate or gift planning purposes, or trust organized exclusively for estate or gift planning purposes, amounts received other than those from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of the taxpayer’s trade or business, including the following:

(i) Receipts from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, rental, management, or disposition of the property constitutes integral parts of the taxpayer’s regular trade or business operations.

(ii) Receipts received in the course of the taxpayer’s trade or business from stock and securities of any foreign or domestic corporation and dividend and interest income.

(iii) Receipts derived from isolated sales, leases, assignment, licenses, divisions, or other infrequently occurring dispositions, transfers, or transactions involving property if the property is or was used in the taxpayer’s trade or business operation.

(iv) Receipts derived from the sale of a business.

(v) Receipts excluded from gross receipts under this subsection for an individual, estate, partnership organized exclusively for estate or gift planning purposes, or trust organized exclusively for estate or gift planning purposes include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Personal investment activity, including interest, dividends, and gains from a personal investment portfolio or retirement account.

(B) Disposition of tangible, intangible, or real property held for personal use and enjoyment, such as a personal residence or personal assets.

(2) “Insurance company” means an authorized insurer as defined in section 106 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.106.

(3) “Internal revenue code” means the United States internal revenue code of 1986 in effect on January 1, 2008 or, at the option of the taxpayer, in effect for the tax year.

(4) “Inventory” means, except as provided in subdivision (e), all of the following:

(a) The stock of goods held for resale in the regular course of trade of a retail or wholesale business, including electricity or natural gas purchased for resale.

(b) Finished goods, goods in process, and raw materials of a manufacturing business purchased from another person.

(c) For a person that is a new motor vehicle dealer licensed under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, floor plan interest expenses for new motor vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, “floor plan interest” means interest paid that finances any part of the person’s purchase of new motor vehicle inventory from a manufacturer, distributor, or supplier. However, amounts attributable to any invoiced items used to provide more favorable floor plan assistance to a person subject to the tax imposed under this act than to a person not subject to this tax is considered interest paid by a manufacturer, distributor, or supplier.

(d) For a person that is a broker or dealer as defined under section 78c(a)(4) or (5) of the securities exchange act of 1934, 15 USC 78c, or a person included in the unitary business group of that broker or dealer that buys and sells for its own account, contracts that are subject to the commodity exchange act, 7 USC 1 to 27f, the cost of securities as defined under section 475(c)(2) of the internal revenue code and the cost of commodities as defined under section 475(e)(2)(b), (c), and (d) of the internal revenue code, excluding interest expense other than interest expense related to repurchase agreements.

(e) Inventory does not include either of the following:

(i) Personal property under lease or principally intended for lease rather than sale.

(ii) Property allowed a deduction or allowance for depreciation or depletion under the internal revenue code.

(5) “Officer” means an officer of a corporation other than a subchapter S corporation, including all of the following:

(a) The chairperson of the board.

(b) The president, vice president, secretary, or treasurer of the corporation or board.

(c) Persons performing similar duties to persons described in subdivisions (a) and (b).

### **Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 208]**

**(HB 5409)**

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 450a.



*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**208.1450a Tax credit under section 34 of former 1975 PA 228; tax credit under MCL 208.1450; tax credit under MCL 208.1405.**

Sec. 450a. (1) A taxpayer that qualified to claim the credit under section 34 of former 1975 PA 228 may claim the credit under section 450 for the total number of years designated in the agreement, reduced by the number of years the taxpayer claimed the credit under section 34 of former 1975 PA 228, or until January 1, 2016, whichever occurs first.

(2) A taxpayer that claims a credit under section 450 is not prohibited from claiming a credit under section 405. However, the taxpayer shall not claim a credit under section 450 and section 405 based on the same research and development.

**Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 209]**

**(HB 5105)**

AN ACT to amend 1964 PA 284, entitled “An act to permit the imposition and collection by cities of an excise tax levied on or measured by income; to permit the collection and administration of the tax by the state; to provide the procedure including referendums for, and to require the adoption of a prescribed uniform city income tax ordinance by cities desiring to impose and collect such a tax; to limit the imposition and collection by cities and villages of excise taxes levied on or measured by income; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and municipal agencies, departments, and officials; to establish the city income tax trust fund; to provide for appeals; and to prescribe penalties and provide remedies,” by amending section 3 of chapter 1 (MCL 141.503), as amended by 1998 PA 500.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

CHAPTER 1

**141.503 Excise tax on income; levy, assessment, and collection; rates; certification of conditions; adoption, rescission, or amendment of uniform city income tax ordinance; petitions for referendum election; submitting question to city electors; election procedures; effective date of ordinance; delay; applicability; end of tax year; annualization of rates; definitions.**

Sec. 3. (1) The governing body of a city, by a lawfully adopted ordinance that incorporates by reference the uniform city income tax ordinance set forth in chapter 2, may levy, assess, and collect an excise tax on income as provided in the ordinance. The ordinance shall state the rate of the tax which shall be the rate authorized by 1 of the following:

(a) The uniform city income tax ordinance under section 11 of chapter 2.



(b) Subsection (2).

(c) Section 3a, 3b, or 3c of this chapter.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3), (4), and (5), in a city with a population of more than 750,000, the governing body may levy and collect a tax at a rate to be determined from time to time, that rate to be not more than 2% on corporations and the following maximum tax rates on resident individuals and nonresident individuals for the following years:

(a) Before July 1, 1999, 3.00% on resident individuals and 1.50% on nonresident individuals.

(b) Beginning July 1, 1999 and each July 1 after 1999, except for 2008 and 2009, the maximum tax rate under this subsection on resident individuals shall be reduced by 0.1 until the rate on resident individuals is 2.0%. The tax rate imposed on nonresident individuals shall be 50% of the tax rate imposed on resident individuals each year.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for the 2008 and 2009 calendar years, the city shall impose the same tax rate on resident individuals and nonresident individuals as the city had imposed for the 2007 calendar year.

(3) If any 3 of the following conditions exist in a city with a population of 750,000 or more, the city may apply to the state administrative board for certification that those conditions exist and the maximum tax rate under subsection (2)(b) shall not be further reduced as provided in subsections (4) and (5):

(a) Funds have been withdrawn from the city's budget stabilization fund for 2 or more consecutive city fiscal years or there is a balance of zero in the city's budget stabilization fund.

(b) The city's income tax revenue growth rate is 0.95 or less.

(c) The local tax base growth rate is 80% or less of the statewide tax base growth rate.

(d) The city's unemployment rate is 10% or higher according to the most recent statistics available from the Michigan jobs commission.

(4) If the state administrative board certifies within 60 days of application that any 3 of the conditions set forth under subsection (3) are met, the maximum tax rate under subsection (2) shall not be further reduced from the date of the state administrative board's certification until the July 1 following the expiration of 1 year after the state administrative board's certification unless the city applies for certification that the conditions continue to exist. Before the expiration of the certification, the city may apply to the state administrative board to certify that the conditions continue to exist and if the state administrative board so certifies, the certification may continue until the July 1 following the expiration of 1 year after the state administrative board's certification that the conditions continue to exist. The city may continue to apply for certification until the conditions under subsection (3) no longer exist.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if on July 1 the maximum tax rate on resident individuals is reduced under subsection (2) after a year or years in which the maximum tax rate was not reduced because of subsections (3) and (4), the maximum tax rate on resident individuals shall be the maximum tax rate in effect on June 30 of that year reduced by 0.1 and the rate on nonresident individuals shall be 50% of the rate imposed on resident individuals. On each subsequent July 1, subsection (2) applies to the maximum tax rates, subject to subsections (3) and (4).

(6) The governing body of a city may adopt the uniform city income tax ordinance with the alternative sections as set forth in chapter 3 instead of the similarly numbered sections

as set forth in chapter 2. The uniform city income tax ordinance may be lawfully adopted or rescinded by the governing body at any time. The adoption of an ordinance is effective on and after January 1 or July 1 following adoption of the ordinance, as specified in the ordinance, but an ordinance shall not become effective earlier than 45 days after adoption or until approved by the electors if a referendum petition is filed as authorized in this act or a referendum is otherwise required. The rescission of an ordinance shall become effective on the following December 31. The ordinance may be rescinded at any time by the governing body in the same manner in which it was adopted and with appropriate enforcement, collection, and refund provisions with respect to liabilities incurred prior to the effective date of the rescission of the ordinance. The ordinance shall not be amended except as provided by the legislature. A city may amend the ordinance to change the tax rate to a rate authorized by this act.

(7) Petitions for a referendum election on the question of adopting an ordinance adopted by the governing body may be filed with the city clerk not later than the sixth Monday following the adoption of the ordinance. The petitions shall be signed by a number of registered electors of the city equal to at least 10%, but not more than 20%, of the registered electors of the city voting in the last general municipal election prior to the adoption of the ordinance by the governing body. If proper petitions are filed, the question of adopting the ordinance shall be submitted by the governing body to the city electors at the next primary or general election or at a special election called for the purpose, in any case held not less than 45 days nor more than 90 days after the clerk has reported the filing of the referendum petition to the city's governing body. The checking of names on the petitions, the counting, canvassing, and return of the votes on the question, and other procedures for the election shall be as provided by law or charter. Upon a favorable vote of the city electors, the ordinance shall be effective as specified in the ordinance which may be amended by the governing body of the city following the election to specify July 1 or January 1 as the effective date of the ordinance, if the effective date originally specified in the ordinance is considered impractical or inconvenient for any reason. The provisions in this section for a referendum election, and for delaying the effective date of the ordinance if petitions for a referendum are filed, are not applicable to a city that on January 1, 1964 had in effect a valid ordinance levying and imposing an excise tax levied on or measured by income. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if an ordinance becomes effective on any date other than January 1, each tax year shall end on December 31, and the provisions of the ordinance based on a full tax year are modified accordingly to be applicable to the partial tax year.

(8) The city shall annualize the rates under this section as necessary.

(9) As used in this section:

(a) "Consumer price index" means the Detroit consumer price index for all urban consumers as defined and reported by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, and as certified by the state treasurer.

(b) "Income tax revenue growth rate" means a number the numerator of which is the income tax collections of the city for the city fiscal year immediately preceding the city's application under subsection (3) and the denominator of which is the product of the income tax collections of the city for the city fiscal year immediately preceding the city fiscal year used to determine the numerator multiplied by 1 plus the corresponding percentage change in the average consumer price index for the calendar year ending in the city fiscal year used to determine the numerator.

(c) "Local tax base growth rate" means the total taxable value of real property and personal property in the city for the most recent year for which data is available divided

by the total taxable value of real property and personal property in the city for the second year immediately preceding the most recent year for which the data is available.

(d) “Statewide tax base growth rate” means the total taxable value of real property and personal property in the state for the most recent year for which the data is available divided by the total taxable value of real property and personal property in the state for the second year immediately preceding the most recent year for which the data is available.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 210]**

**(SB 98)**

AN ACT to amend 1951 PA 51, entitled “An act to provide for the classification of all public roads, streets, and highways in this state, and for the revision of that classification and for additions to and deletions from each classification; to set up and establish the Michigan transportation fund; to provide for the deposits in the Michigan transportation fund of specific taxes on motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels; to provide for the allocation of funds from the Michigan transportation fund and the use and administration of the fund for transportation purposes; to set up and establish the truck safety fund; to provide for the allocation of funds from the truck safety fund and administration of the fund for truck safety purposes; to set up and establish the Michigan truck safety commission; to establish certain standards for road contracts for certain businesses; to provide for the continuing review of transportation needs within the state; to authorize the state transportation commission, counties, cities, and villages to borrow money, issue bonds, and make pledges of funds for transportation purposes; to authorize counties to advance funds for the payment of deficiencies necessary for the payment of bonds issued under this act; to provide for the limitations, payment, retirement, and security of the bonds and pledges; to provide for appropriations and tax levies by counties and townships for county roads; to authorize contributions by townships for county roads; to provide for the establishment and administration of the state trunk line fund, local bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds; to provide for the deposits in the state trunk line fund, critical bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds of money raised by specific taxes and fees; to provide for definitions of public transportation functions and criteria; to define the purposes for which Michigan transportation funds may be allocated; to provide for Michigan transportation fund grants; to provide for review and approval of transportation programs; to provide for submission of annual legislative requests and reports; to provide for the establishment and functions of certain advisory entities; to provide for conditions for grants; to provide for the issuance of bonds and notes for transportation purposes; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for the making of loans for transportation purposes by the state transportation department and for the receipt and repayment by local units and agencies of those loans from certain specified sources; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 10 (MCL 247.660), as amended by 2006 PA 178.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**247.660 Michigan transportation fund; establishment; use of money appropriated; programs; allocation to transportation economic development fund; transfer of funds to state trunk line fund; creation of local bridge fund and regional bridge councils; report; rules; selection of bridge projects for funding; availability of list to interested parties; implementation of bridge project; conditions.**

Sec. 10. (1) A fund to be known as the Michigan transportation fund is established and shall be set up and maintained in the state treasury as a separate fund. Money received and collected under the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1001 to 207.1170, except a license fee provided in that act, and a tax, fee, license, and other money received and collected under sections 801 to 810 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.801 to 257.810, except a truck safety fund fee provided in section 801(1)(k) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.801, and money received under the motor carrier act, 1933 PA 254, MCL 475.1 to 479.43, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Michigan transportation fund. In addition, income or profit derived from the investment of money in the Michigan transportation fund shall be deposited in the Michigan transportation fund. Except as provided in this act, no other money, whether appropriated from the general fund of this state or any other source, shall be deposited in the Michigan transportation fund. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the legislature shall appropriate funds for the necessary expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1001 to 207.1170, the motor carrier act, 1933 PA 254, MCL 475.1 to 479.43, and sections 801 to 810 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.801 to 257.810. Funds appropriated for necessary expenses shall be based upon established cost allocation methodology that reflects actual costs. Appropriations for the necessary expenses incurred by the department of state in administration and enforcement of sections 801 to 810 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.801 to 257.810, shall be made from the Michigan transportation fund and from funds in the transportation administration collection fund created in section 810b of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.810b. Appropriations from the Michigan transportation fund for the necessary expenses incurred by department of state in administration and enforcement of sections 801 to 810 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.801 to 257.810, shall not exceed \$20,000,000.00 per state fiscal year except for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, the legislature may appropriate funds in excess of \$20,000,000.00 from the Michigan transportation fund for all incremental additional expenses incurred by the department of state in enforcing sections 801 to 810 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.801 to 257.810, that arise because of the replacement of standard design registration license plates as provided in section 224 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.224. All money in the Michigan transportation fund is apportioned and appropriated in the following manner:

(a) Not more than \$3,000,000.00 as may be annually appropriated each fiscal year to the state trunk line fund for subsequent deposit in the rail grade crossing account.

(b) Not less than \$3,000,000.00 each year to the local bridge fund established in subsection (5) for the purpose of payment of the principal, interest, and redemption premium on any notes or bonds issued by the state transportation commission under former section 11b or subsection (10).

(c) Revenue from 3 cents of the tax levied under section 8(1)(a) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1008, to the state trunk line fund, county road commissions, and cities and villages in the percentages provided in subdivision (i).

(d) Until September 30, 2004, all of the revenue from 1 cent of the tax levied under section 8(1)(a) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1008, to the state trunk line fund for repair of state bridges under section 11. Beginning October 1, 2004 and continuing through September 30, 2005, 3/4 of the revenue from 1 cent of the tax levied under section 8(1)(a) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1008, shall be appropriated to the state trunk line fund for the repair of state bridges under section 11, and 1/4 of the revenue from 1 cent of the tax levied under section 8(1)(a) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1008, shall be appropriated to the local bridge fund created in subsection (5) for distribution only to cities, villages, and county road commissions. Beginning October 1, 2005, 1/2 of the revenue from 1 cent of the tax levied under section 8(1)(a) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1008, shall be appropriated to the state trunk line fund for the repair of state bridges under section 11, and 1/2 of the revenue from 1 cent of the tax levied under section 8(1)(a) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1008, shall be appropriated to the local bridge fund created in subsection (5) for distribution only to cities, villages, and county road commissions.

(e) \$43,000,000.00 to the state trunk line fund for debt service costs on state of Michigan projects.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (4), 10% to the comprehensive transportation fund for the purposes described in section 10e.

(g) \$5,000,000.00 to the local bridge fund established in subsection (5) for distribution only to the local bridge advisory board, the regional bridge councils, cities, villages, and county road commissions.

(h) \$36,775,000.00 to the state trunk line fund for subsequent deposit in the transportation economic development fund, and, as of September 30, 1997, with first priority for allocation to debt service on bonds issued to fund transportation economic development fund projects. In addition, beginning October 1, 1997, \$3,500,000.00 is appropriated from the Michigan transportation fund to the state trunk line fund for subsequent deposit in the transportation economic development fund to be used for economic development road projects in any of the targeted industries described in section 9(1)(a) of 1987 PA 231, MCL 247.909.

(i) Not less than \$33,000,000.00 as may be annually appropriated each fiscal year to the local program fund created in section 11e.

(j) The balance of the Michigan transportation fund as follows, after deduction of the amounts appropriated in subdivisions (a) through (i) and section 11b:

(i) 39.1% to the state trunk line fund for the purposes described in section 11.

(ii) 39.1% to the county road commissions of the state.

(iii) 21.8% to the cities and villages of the state.

(2) The money appropriated pursuant to this section shall be used for the purposes as provided in this act and any other applicable act. Subject to the requirements of section 9b, the department shall develop programs in conjunction with the Michigan state chamber of commerce and the Michigan minority business development council to assist small businesses, including those located in enterprise zones and those located in empowerment zones as determined under federal law, as defined by law in becoming qualified to bid.

(3) Thirty-one and one-half percent of the funds appropriated to this state from the federal government pursuant to 23 USC 157, commonly known as minimum guarantee funds, shall be allocated to the transportation economic development fund, if such an allocation is consistent with federal law. These funds shall be distributed 16-1/2% for development projects for rural counties as defined by law and 15% for capacity improvement or advanced traffic management systems in urban counties as defined by law. Federal funds allocated for distribution

under this section shall be eligible for obligation and use by all recipients as defined by the transportation equity act for the 21st century, Public Law 105-178.

(4) For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2003 only, the apportionment of 10% of Michigan transportation fund money to the comprehensive transportation fund as provided in subsection (1)(f) shall be reduced by \$10,000,000.00 and the \$10,000,000.00 shall be transferred to the state trunk line fund for capacity improvements to state trunk line highways.

(5) A fund to be known as the local bridge fund is established and is set up and maintained in the state treasury as a separate fund. The money appropriated to the local bridge fund and the interest accruing to that fund shall be expended for the local bridge program. The purpose of the fund is to provide financial assistance to highway authorities for the preservation, improvement, or reconstruction of existing bridges or for the construction of bridges to replace existing bridges in whole or part. The money in the local bridge fund is not subject to section 12(15) or 13(5). The local bridge advisory board is created and shall consist of 6 voting members appointed by the state transportation commission and 2 nonvoting members appointed by the state transportation department. The board shall include 3 members from the county road association of Michigan, 1 member who represents counties with populations 65,000 or greater, 1 member who represents counties with populations greater than 30,000 and less than 65,000, and 1 member who represents counties with populations of 30,000 or less. Three members shall be appointed from the Michigan municipal league, 1 member who represents cities with a population 75,000 or greater, 1 member who represents cities with a population less than 75,000, and 1 member who represents villages. Each organization with voting rights shall submit a list of nominees in each population category to the state transportation commission. The state transportation commission shall make the appointments from the lists submitted under this subsection. Names shall be submitted within 45 days after October 1, 2004. The state transportation commission shall make the appointments by January 30, 2005. Voting members shall be appointed for 2 years. The chairperson of the board shall be selected from among the voting members of the board. In addition to the 2 nonvoting members, the department shall provide qualified administrative staff and qualified technical assistance to the board.

(6) Beginning October 1, 2005, no less than 5% and no more than 15% of the funds received in the local bridge fund may be used for critical repair of large bridges and emergencies as determined by the local bridge advisory board. Beginning October 1, 2005, funds remaining after the funds allocated for critical large bridge repair and emergencies are deducted shall be distributed by the board to the regional bridge councils created under this section. One regional council shall be formed for each department of transportation region as those regions exist on October 1, 2004. The regional councils shall consist of 2 members of the county road association of Michigan from counties in the region, 2 members of the Michigan municipal league from cities and villages in the region, and 1 member of the state transportation department in each region. The members of the state transportation department shall be nonvoting members who shall provide qualified administrative staff and qualified technical assistance to the regional councils.

(7) Beginning October 1, 2005, funds in the local bridge fund after deduction of the amounts set aside for critical repair of large bridges and emergency repairs shall be distributed among the regional bridge councils according to all of the following ratios, which shall be assigned a weight expressed as a percentage as determined by the board, with each ratio receiving no greater than a 50% weight and no less than a 25% weight:

(a) A ratio with a numerator that is the total number of local bridges in the region and a denominator that is the total number of local bridges in this state.

(b) A ratio with a numerator that is the total local bridge deck area in the region and a denominator that is the total local bridge deck area in this state.



(c) A ratio with a numerator that is the total amount of structurally deficient local bridge deck area in the region and a denominator that is the total amount of structurally deficient local bridge deck area in this state.

(8) Beginning October 1, 2005, the regional bridge councils shall allocate the funds received from the board for the preservation, improvement, and reconstruction of existing bridges or for the construction of bridges to replace existing bridges in whole or in part in each region.

(9) Beginning January 1, 2007 and each January after 2007, the department shall submit a report to the chair and the minority vice-chair of the appropriations committees of the senate and the house of representatives, and to the standing committees on transportation of the senate and the house of representatives, on all of the following activities for the previous state fiscal year:

- (a) A listing of how much money was dedicated for emergency and large bridge repair.
- (b) A listing of what emergency and large bridge repair projects were funded.
- (c) The actual weights used in the calculation required under subsection (7).
- (d) A listing of the total money distributed to each region.
- (e) A listing of what specific projects were funded pursuant to subsection (8).

(10) The state transportation commission shall borrow money and issue notes or bonds in an amount of not less than \$30,000,000.00 to supplement the funding provided for the local bridge program under subsection (6). The bonds or notes issued pursuant to this subsection may be issued by the commission for any purpose for which other local bridge funds may be used under this section. The bonds or notes authorized by this subsection shall be issued by resolution of the state transportation commission consistent with the requirements of section 18b.

(11) The state transportation department shall promulgate rules pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, governing the administration of the local bridge program. The rules shall set forth the eligibility criteria for financial assistance under the program and other matters related to the program that the department considers necessary and desirable. The department shall take into consideration the availability of federal aid and other financial resources of the highway authority responsible for the bridge, the importance of the bridge to the highway, road, or street network, and the condition of the existing bridge.

(12) Beginning October 1, 2004, the revenue appropriated to the local bridge fund pursuant to subsection (1)(d) shall be distributed only to the local bridge advisory board, the regional bridge councils, cities, villages, and county road commissions.

(13) Beginning October 1, 2008, the regional bridge councils shall determine what bridge projects are selected for funding from the local bridge fund created in subsection (5) and shall make a list of selected projects available to interested parties in the region. A determination that a bridge project is selected for funding in a given fiscal year is not approval to disburse the funds.

(14) Beginning October 1, 2008, a county road commission, city, or village may implement a bridge project if the bridge project has been selected for funding and is included in the appropriate regional bridge council's current multiyear bridge plan for the local bridge program but the regional bridge council has not allocated funds to the bridge project for the fiscal year that the bridge project is on the current multiyear bridge plan. A county road commission, city, or village may borrow funds to implement a project that has been selected for funding and is included in the appropriate regional bridge council's current multiyear



bridge plan but has not been allocated funds by the regional bridge council. Based on available local bridge funds, when a bridge project that was implemented with borrowed funds is allocated funding in a subsequent fiscal year, the funding shall only be used to repay the amount approved by the multiyear bridge plan when the funds were borrowed. To be eligible for repayment of the amount borrowed, a bridge project that has been implemented with borrowed funds shall be administered through the department's local bridge program.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.  
Approved December 27, 2007.  
Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 211]**

**(SB 368)**

AN ACT to amend 1846 RS 14, entitled "Of county officers," (MCL 48.35 to 48.48) by adding section 40a.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**48.40a County treasurer; bond; amount; payment; report.**

Sec. 40a. (1) Beginning December 31, 2007, as determined by the county board of commissioners, the county treasurer either shall be covered by a blanket bond in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 or shall give a bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 for the faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the county treasurer's office and the duties required by virtue of the office of county treasurer as directed under this chapter. The cost of the individual bond shall be paid from the general fund of the county.

(2) Before January 1 of each year, the county treasurer shall provide a written report to the county board of commissioners that indicates that the bond required under subsection (1) is valid for the upcoming year and that the amount of the bond meets or exceeds the statutory threshold amount as provided in subsection (1). A copy of the bond required under subsection (1) shall be attached to the written report provided to the county board of commissioners under this subsection.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.  
Approved December 27, 2007.  
Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 212]**

**(SB 513)**

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and

parts of acts,” by amending sections 11502, 11503, 11505, 11506, and 11514 (MCL 324.11502, 324.11503, 324.11505, 324.11506, and 324.11514), section 11502 as amended by 2004 PA 35, sections 11503 and 11506 as amended by 1998 PA 466, and section 11514 as amended by 2005 PA 243, and by adding section 11521.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

### **324.11502 Definitions; A to C.**

Sec. 11502. (1) “Applicant” includes any person.

(2) “Ashes” means the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke, refuse, wastewater sludge, or other combustible materials.

(3) “Beverage container” means an airtight metal, glass, paper, or plastic container, or a container composed of a combination of these materials, which, at the time of sale, contains 1 gallon or less of any of the following:

(a) A soft drink, soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drink.

(b) A beer, ale, or other malt drink of whatever alcoholic content.

(c) A mixed wine drink or a mixed spirit drink.

(4) “Bond” means a financial instrument executed on a form approved by the department, including a surety bond from a surety company authorized to transact business in this state, a certificate of deposit, a cash bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, insurance, a trust fund, an escrow account, or a combination of any of these instruments in favor of the department. The owner or operator of a disposal area who is required to establish a bond under other state or federal statute may petition the department to allow such a bond to meet the requirements of this part. The department shall approve a bond established under other state or federal statute if the bond provides equivalent funds and access by the department as other financial instruments allowed by this subsection.

(5) “Certificate of deposit” means a negotiable certificate of deposit held by a bank or other financial institution regulated and examined by a state or federal agency, the value of which is fully insured by an agency of the United States government. A certificate of deposit used to fulfill the requirements of this part shall be in the sole name of the department with a maturity date of not less than 1 year and shall be renewed not less than 60 days before the maturity date. An applicant who uses a certificate of deposit as a bond shall receive any accrued interest on that certificate of deposit upon release of the bond by the department.

(6) “Certified health department” means a city, county, or district department of health that is specifically delegated authority by the department to perform designated activities as prescribed by this part.

(7) “Coal or wood ash” means either or both of the following:

(a) The residue remaining after the ignition of coal or wood, or both, and may include noncombustible materials, otherwise referred to as bottom ash.

(b) The airborne residues from burning coal or wood, or both, that are finely divided particles entrained in flue gases arising from a combustion chamber, otherwise referred to as fly ash.

(8) “Collection center” means a tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance or combination thereof that is used to collect junk motor vehicles and farm implements under section 11530.

(9) “Composting facility” means a facility where composting of yard clippings or other organic materials occurs using mechanical handling techniques such as physical turning, windrowing, or aeration or using other management techniques approved by the director.

(10) “Consistency review” means evaluation of the administrative and technical components of an application for a permit or license or evaluation of operating conditions in the course of inspection, for the purpose of determining consistency with the requirements of this part, rules promulgated under this part, and approved plans and specifications.

(11) “Corrective action” means the investigation, assessment, cleanup, removal, containment, isolation, treatment, or monitoring of constituents, as defined in a facility’s approved hydrogeological monitoring plan, released into the environment from a disposal area, or the taking of other actions related to the release as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate injury to the public health, safety, or welfare, the environment, or natural resources that is consistent with 42 USC 6941 to 6949a and regulations promulgated thereunder.

### **324.11503 Definitions; D to W.**

Sec. 11503. (1) “De minimis” refers to a small amount of material or number of items, as applicable, commingled and incidentally disposed of with other solid waste.

(2) “Department” means the department of environmental quality.

(3) “Director” means the director of the department.

(4) “Discharge” includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a substance into the environment which is or may become injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare, or to the environment.

(5) “Disposal area” means 1 or more of the following at a location as defined by the boundary identified in its construction permit or engineering plans approved by the department:

(a) A solid waste transfer facility.

(b) Incinerator.

(c) Sanitary landfill.

(d) Processing plant.

(e) Other solid waste handling or disposal facility utilized in the disposal of solid waste.

(6) “Enforceable mechanism” means a legal method whereby the state, a county, a municipality, or another person is authorized to take action to guarantee compliance with an approved county solid waste management plan. Enforceable mechanisms include contracts, intergovernmental agreements, laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

(7) “Escrow account” means an account managed by a bank or other financial institution whose account operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency and which complies with section 11523b.

(8) “Farm” means that term as defined in section 2 of the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.

(9) “Farm operation” means that term as defined in section 2 of the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.

(10) “Financial assurance” means the mechanisms used to demonstrate that the funds necessary to meet the cost of closure, postclosure maintenance and monitoring, and corrective action will be available whenever they are needed.

(11) “Financial test” means a corporate or local government financial test or guarantee approved for type II landfills under 42 USC 6941 to 6949a. An owner or operator may use a single financial test for more than 1 facility. Information submitted to the department to document compliance with the test shall include a list showing the name and address of each facility and the amount of funds assured by the test for each facility. For purposes of the financial test, the owner or operator shall aggregate the sum of the closure, postclosure, and corrective action costs it seeks to assure with any other environmental obligations assured by a financial test under state or federal law.

(12) “Food processing residuals” means any of the following:

(a) Residuals of fruits, vegetables, aquatic plants, or field crops.

(b) Otherwise unusable parts of fruits, vegetables, aquatic plants, or field crops from the processing thereof.

(c) Otherwise unusable food products which do not meet size, quality, or other product specifications and which were intended for human or animal consumption.

(13) “Garbage” means rejected food wastes including waste accumulation of animal, fruit, or vegetable matter used or intended for food or that results from the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in, or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit, or vegetable matter.

(14) “Scrap wood” means wood or wood product that is 1 or more of the following:

(a) Plywood, pressed board, oriented strand board, or any other wood or wood product mixed with glue or filler.

(b) Wood or wood product treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol.

(c) Any other wood or wood product designated as scrap wood in rules promulgated by the department.

(15) “Treated wood” means wood or wood product that has been treated with 1 or more of the following:

(a) Chromated copper arsenate (CCA).

(b) Ammoniacal copper quat (ACQ).

(c) Ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA).

(d) Any other chemical designated in rules promulgated by the department.

(16) “Wood” means trees, branches, bark, lumber, pallets, wood chips, sawdust, or other wood or wood product but does not include scrap wood, treated wood, painted wood or painted wood product, or any wood or wood product that has been contaminated during manufacture or use.

### **324.11505 Definitions; R, S.**

Sec. 11505. (1) “Recyclable materials” means source separated materials, site separated materials, high grade paper, glass, metal, plastic, aluminum, newspaper, corrugated paper, yard clippings, and other materials that may be recycled or composted.

(2) “Regional solid waste management planning agency” means the regional solid waste planning agency designated by the governor pursuant to 42 USC 6946.

(3) “Resource recovery facility” means machinery, equipment, structures, or any parts or accessories of machinery, equipment, or structures, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of recovering materials or energy from the waste stream.

(4) “Response activity” means an activity that is necessary to protect the public health, safety, welfare, or the environment, and includes, but is not limited to, evaluation, cleanup, removal, containment, isolation, treatment, monitoring, maintenance, replacement of water supplies, and temporary relocation of people.

(5) “Rubbish” means nonputrescible solid waste, excluding ashes, consisting of both combustible and noncombustible waste, including paper, cardboard, metal containers, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery, demolished building materials, or litter of any kind that may be a detriment to the public health and safety.

(6) “Salvaging” means the lawful and controlled removal of reusable materials from solid waste.

(7) “Site separated material” means glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, garbage, or any other material approved by the department that is separated from

solid waste for the purpose of conversion into raw materials or new products. Site separated material does not include the residue remaining after glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, or any other material approved by the department is separated from solid waste.

(8) “Slag” means the nonmetallic product resulting from melting or smelting operations for iron or steel.

### **324.11506 Definitions; S to Y.**

Sec. 11506. (1) “Solid waste” means garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator ash, incinerator residue, street cleanings, municipal and industrial sludges, solid commercial and solid industrial waste, and animal waste other than organic waste generated in the production of livestock and poultry. However, solid waste does not include the following:

(a) Human body waste.

(b) Medical waste as it is defined in part 138 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13801 to 333.13831, and regulated under that part and part 55.

(c) Organic waste generated in the production of livestock and poultry.

(d) Liquid waste.

(e) Ferrous or nonferrous scrap directed to a scrap metal processor or to a reuser of ferrous or nonferrous products.

(f) Slag or slag products directed to a slag processor or to a reuser of slag or slag products.

(g) Sludges and ashes managed as recycled or nondetrimental materials appropriate for agricultural or silvicultural use pursuant to a plan approved by the department. Food processing residuals; wood ashes resulting solely from a source that burns only wood that is untreated and inert; lime from kraft pulping processes generated prior to bleaching; or aquatic plants may be applied on, or composted and applied on, farmland or forestland for an agricultural or silvicultural purpose, or used as animal feed, as appropriate, and such an application or use does not require a plan described in this subdivision or a permit or license under this part. In addition, source separated materials approved by the department for land application for agricultural and silvicultural purposes and compost produced from those materials may be applied to the land for agricultural and silvicultural purposes and such an application does not require a plan described in this subdivision or permit or license under this part. Land application authorized under this subdivision for an agricultural or silvicultural purpose, or use as animal feed, as provided for in this subdivision shall be performed in a manner that prevents losses from runoff and leaching. Land application under this subdivision shall be at an agronomic rate consistent with generally accepted agricultural and management practices under the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.471 to 286.474.

(h) Materials approved for emergency disposal by the department.

(i) Source separated materials.

(j) Site separated material.

(k) Fly ash or any other ash produced from the combustion of coal, when used in the following instances:

(i) With a maximum of 6% of unburned carbon as a component of concrete, grout, mortar, or casting molds.

(ii) With a maximum of 12% unburned carbon passing M.D.O.T. test method MTM 101 when used as a raw material in asphalt for road construction.

(iii) As aggregate, road, or building material that in ultimate use will be stabilized or bonded by cement, limes, or asphalt.

(iv) As a road base or construction fill that is covered with asphalt, concrete, or other material approved by the department and that is placed at least 4 feet above the seasonal groundwater table.

(v) As the sole material in a depository designed to reclaim, develop, or otherwise enhance land, subject to the approval of the department. In evaluating the site, the department shall consider the physical and chemical properties of the ash including leachability, and the engineering of the depository, including, but not limited to, the compaction, control of surface water and groundwater that may threaten to infiltrate the site, and evidence that the depository is designed to prevent water percolation through the material.

(l) Other wastes regulated by statute.

(2) “Solid waste hauler” means a person who owns or operates a solid waste transporting unit.

(3) “Solid waste processing plant” means a tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance of a building or unit or a combination of land, buildings, and units that is used or intended for use for the processing of solid waste or the separation of material for salvage or disposal, or both, but does not include a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of ferrous or nonferrous metal scrap, or a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of slag or slag products.

(4) “Solid waste transporting unit” means a container that may be an integral part of a truck or other piece of equipment used for the transportation of solid waste.

(5) “Solid waste transfer facility” means a tract of land, a building and any appurtenances, or a container, or any combination of land, buildings, or containers that is used or intended for use in the rehandling or storage of solid waste incidental to the transportation of the solid waste, but is not located at the site of generation or the site of disposal of the solid waste.

(6) “Source separated material” means glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, garbage, or any other material approved by the department that is separated at the source of generation for the purpose of conversion into raw materials or new products including, but not limited to, compost.

(7) “Type I public water supply”, “type IIa public water supply”, “type IIb public water supply”, and “type III public water supply” mean those terms, respectively, as described in R 325.10502 of the Michigan administrative code.

(8) “Yard clippings” means leaves, grass clippings, vegetable or other garden debris, shrubbery, or brush or tree trimmings, less than 4 feet in length and 2 inches in diameter, that can be converted to compost humus. Yard clippings do not include stumps, agricultural wastes, animal waste, roots, sewage sludge, or garbage.

### **324.11514 Promotion of recycling and reuse of materials; materials prohibited from disposal in landfill; disposal of yard clippings; report.**

Sec. 11514. (1) Optimizing recycling opportunities and the reuse of materials shall be a principal objective of the state’s solid waste management plan. Recycling and reuse of materials are in the best interest of promoting the public health and welfare. The state shall develop policies and practices that promote recycling and reuse of materials and, to the extent practical, minimize the use of landfilling as a method for disposal of its waste.

(2) A person shall not knowingly deliver to a landfill for disposal, or, if the person is an owner or operator of a landfill, knowingly permit disposal in the landfill of, any of the following:

(a) Medical waste, unless that medical waste has been decontaminated or is not required to be decontaminated but is packaged in the manner required under part 138 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13801 to 333.13831.

(b) More than a de minimis amount of open, empty, or otherwise used beverage containers.

(c) More than a de minimis number of whole motor vehicle tires.

(d) More than a de minimis amount of yard clippings, unless they are diseased, infested, or composed of invasive species as authorized by section 11521(1)(i).

(3) A person shall not deliver to a landfill for disposal, or, if the person is an owner or operator of a landfill, permit disposal in the landfill of, any of the following:

(a) Used oil as defined in section 16701.

(b) A lead acid battery as defined in section 17101.

(c) Low-level radioactive waste as defined in section 2 of the low-level radioactive waste authority act, 1987 PA 204, MCL 333.26202.

(d) Regulated hazardous waste as defined in R-299.4104 of the Michigan administrative code.

(e) Bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste or waste that contains free liquids, unless the waste is 1 of the following:

(i) Household waste other than septage waste.

(ii) Leachate or gas condensate that is approved for recirculation.

(iii) Septage waste or other liquids approved for beneficial addition under section 11511b.

(f) Sewage.

(g) PCBs as defined in 40 CFR 761.3.

(h) Asbestos waste, unless the landfill complies with 40 CFR 61.154.

(4) A person shall not knowingly deliver to a municipal solid waste incinerator for disposal, or, if the person is an owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator, knowingly permit disposal in the incinerator of, more than a de minimis amount of yard clippings, unless they are diseased, infested, or composed of invasive species as authorized by section 11521(1)(i). The department shall post, and a solid waste hauler that disposes of solid waste in a municipal solid waste incinerator shall provide its customers with, notice of the prohibitions of this subsection in the same manner as provided in section 11527a.

(5) If the department determines that a safe, sanitary, and feasible alternative does not exist for the disposal in a landfill or municipal solid waste incinerator of any items described in subsection (2) or (4), respectively, the department shall submit a report setting forth that determination and the basis for the determination to the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary responsibility for solid waste issues.

**324.11521 Yard clippings; management; means; temporary accumulation; requirements; composting on farm; qualification as registered composting facility; site at which yard clippings are managed.**

Sec. 11521. (1) Yard clippings shall be managed by 1 of the following means:

(a) Composted on the property where the yard clippings are generated.

(b) Temporarily accumulated under subsection (2).

(c) Composted at a composting facility containing not more than 200 cubic yards of yard clippings if decomposition occurs without creating a nuisance.

(d) Composted on a farm as described by subsection (3).

(e) Composted at site that qualifies as a registered composting facility under subsection (4).



(f) Decomposed in a controlled manner using a closed container to create and maintain anaerobic conditions if in compliance with part 55 and otherwise approved by the director under this part.

(g) Composted and used as part of normal operations by a municipal solid waste landfill if the composting and use meet all of the following requirements:

- (i) Take place on property described in the landfill construction permit.
- (ii) Are described in and consistent with the landfill operation plans.
- (iii) Are otherwise in compliance with this act.

(h) Processed at a processing plant in accordance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(i) Disposed of in a landfill or an incinerator, but only if the yard clippings are diseased or infested or are composed of invasive plants, such as garlic mustard, purple loosestrife, or spotted knapweed, that were collected through an eradication or control program, include no more than a de minimis amount of other yard clippings, and are inappropriate to compost.

(2) A person may temporarily accumulate yard clippings at a site not designed for composting if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The accumulation does not create a nuisance or otherwise result in a violation of this act.

(b) The yard clippings are not mixed with other compostable materials.

(c) No more than 1,000 cubic yards are placed on site unless a greater volume is approved by the department.

(d) Yard clippings placed on site on or after April 1 but before December 1 are moved to another location and managed as provided in subsection (1) within 30 days after being placed on site. The director may approve a longer time period based on a demonstration that additional time is necessary.

(e) Yard clippings placed on site on or after December 1 but before the next April 1 are moved to another location and managed as provided in subsection (1) by the next April 10 after the yard clippings are placed on site.

(f) The owner or operator of the site maintains and makes available to the department records necessary to demonstrate that the requirements of this subsection are met.

(3) A person may compost yard clippings on a farm if composting does not otherwise result in a violation of this act and is done in accordance with generally accepted agricultural and management practices under the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.471 to 286.474, and if 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) Only yard clippings generated on the farm are composted.

(b) There are not more than 5,000 cubic yards of yard clippings on the farm.

(c) If there are more than 5,000 cubic yards of yard clippings on the farm at any time, all of the following requirements are met:

(i) The farm operation accepts yard clippings generated at a location other than the farm only to assist in management of waste material generated by the farm operation.

(ii) The farm operation does not accept yard clippings generated at a location other than the farm for monetary or other valuable consideration.

(iii) The owner or operator of the farm registers with the department of agriculture on a form provided by the department of agriculture and certifies that the farm operation meets and will continue to meet the requirements of subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

(4) A site qualifies as a registered composting facility if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The owner or operator of the site registers as a composting facility with the department and reports to the department within 30 days after the end of each state fiscal year the amount of yard clippings and other compostable material composted in the previous state fiscal year. The registration and reporting shall be done on forms provided by the department. The registration shall be accompanied by a fee of \$600.00. The registration is for a term of 3 years. Registration fees collected under this subdivision shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the solid waste staff account of the solid waste management fund established in section 11550.

(b) The site is operated in compliance with the following location restrictions:

(i) If the site is in operation on December 1, 2007, the management or storage of yard clippings, compost, and residuals does not expand from its location on that date to an area that is within the following distances from any of the following features:

(A) 50 feet from a property line.

(B) 200 feet from a residence.

(C) 100 feet from a body of surface water, including a lake, stream, or wetland.

(ii) If the site begins operation after December 1, 2007, the management or storage of yard clippings, compost, and residuals occurs in an area that is not in the 100-year floodplain and is at least the following distances from each of the following features:

(A) 50 feet from a property line.

(B) 200 feet from a residence.

(C) 100 feet from a body of surface water, including a lake, stream, or wetland.

(D) 2,000 feet from a type I or type IIA water supply well.

(E) 800 feet from a type IIB or type III water supply well.

(F) 500 feet from a church or other house of worship, hospital, nursing home, licensed day care center, or school, other than a home school.

(G) 4 feet above groundwater.

(c) Composting and management of the site occurs in a manner that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Does not violate this act or create a facility as defined in section 20101.

(ii) Unless approved by the department, does not result in more than 5,000 cubic yards of yard clippings and other compostable material, compost, and residuals present on any acre of property at the site.

(iii) Does not result in an accumulation of yard clippings for a period of over 3 years unless the site has the capacity to compost the yard clippings and the owner or operator of the site can demonstrate, beginning in the third year of operation and each year thereafter, unless a longer time is approved by the director, that the amount of yard clippings and compost that is transferred off-site in a calendar year is not less than 75% by weight or volume, accounting for natural volume reduction, of the amount of yard clippings and compost that was on-site at the beginning of the calendar year.

(iv) Results in finished compost with not more than 1%, by weight, of foreign matter that will remain on a 4 millimeter screen.

(v) If yard clippings are collected in bags other than paper bags, debags the yard clippings by the end of each business day.

(vi) Prevents the pooling of water by maintaining proper slopes and grades.

(vii) Properly manages storm water runoff.

(viii) Does not attract or harbor rodents or other vectors.

(d) The owner or operator maintains, and makes available to the department, all of the following records:

(i) Records identifying the volume of yard clippings and other compostable material accepted by the facility and the volume of yard clippings and other compostable material and of compost transferred off-site each month.

(ii) Records demonstrating that the composting operation is being performed in a manner that prevents nuisances and minimizes anaerobic conditions. Unless other records are approved by the department, these records shall include records of carbon-to-nitrogen ratios, the amount of leaves and the amount of grass in tons or cubic yards, temperature readings, moisture content readings, and lab analysis of finished products.

(5) A site at which yard clippings are managed in accordance with this section, other than a site described in subsection (1)(g), (h) or (i), is not a disposal area, notwithstanding section 11503(5).

(6) Except with respect to subsection (1)(h) and (i), management of yard clippings in accordance with this section is not considered disposal for purposes of section 11538(6).

#### **Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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### **[No. 213]**

#### **(SB 678)**

AN ACT to amend 1943 PA 20, entitled “An act relative to the investment of funds of public corporations of the state; and to validate certain investments,” by amending section 6 (MCL 129.96), as added by 1997 PA 196.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

#### **129.96 Execution of order to purchase or trade funds of public corporation; providing copy of investment policy; public corporation subject to subsection (1); report.**

Sec. 6. (1) Subject to subsection (2), before executing an order to purchase or trade the funds of a public corporation, a financial intermediary, broker, or dealer shall be provided with a copy of the public corporation’s investment policy and shall do both of the following:

(a) Acknowledge receipt of the investment policy.

(b) Agree to comply with the terms of the investment policy regarding the buying or selling of securities.

(2) A public corporation is subject to subsection (1) beginning on the date that the investment policy of a public corporation takes effect or 180 days after the end of the public corporation’s first fiscal year ending after the effective date of the amendatory act that repealed section 2, whichever is earlier.

(3) The investment officer shall provide quarterly a written report to the governing body concerning the investment of the funds.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 214]**

**(SB 944)**

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 450.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**208.1450 Research and development of qualified technology; tax credit; definitions.**

Sec. 450. (1) Subject to section 450a, for tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2008 and end before January 1, 2016, a taxpayer that is engaged in research and development of a qualified technology may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 3.9% of the compensation as defined in section 107 for services performed in a qualified facility, paid to the employees at the qualified facility in the tax year, if the taxpayer has entered into an agreement before April 1, 2007 with the Michigan economic growth authority that provides all of the following:

(a) The type and number of jobs at the qualified facility to which the agreement applies.

(b) The type of work to be performed by the employees performing the jobs provided under subdivision (a) by the taxpayer.

(c) Any other terms and conditions that the Michigan economic growth authority considers to be in the public interest.

(2) If the credit allowed under this section exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year, that portion that exceeds the tax liability shall be refundable.

(3) The maximum amount of the credit allowed under this section that any 1 taxpayer may claim shall not exceed \$2,000,000.00 in a single tax year.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) “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.

(b) “Motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle as defined in section 33 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.33, that is designed as a passenger vehicle, or sport utility vehicle, but does not include a motor home, bus, truck other than a pickup truck or van, or a vehicle designed to travel on less than 4 wheels.

(c) “Qualified city” means a city that meets both of the following criteria:

(i) Has a population of not less than 80,000 and not more than 82,000 as designated by the United States bureau of the census in the 2000 census.

(ii) Is located in a county that has a population of not less than 1,000,000 and not more than 1,300,000 as designated by the United States bureau of the census in the 2000 census.

(d) “Qualified facility” means a leased facility in a qualified city used for the research and development of a qualified technology.

(e) “Qualified technology” means a hybrid system the primary purpose of which is the propulsion of a motor vehicle.

(f) “Research and development” means “qualified research” as that term is defined in section 41(d) of the internal revenue code.

**Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 2007.

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**[No. 215]**

**(HB 5125)**

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 433 (MCL 208.1433).

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**208.1433 Business located in renaissance zone; tax credit; tax liability attributable to illegal activity; duration of credit; refund; employment or compensation to state employee member of state administrative board or renaissance zone review board prohibited; filing of annual return; “taxpayer” defined; business activity related to casino; definitions.**

Sec. 433. (1) A taxpayer that is a business located and conducting business activity within a renaissance zone may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act for the tax year to the extent and for the duration provided pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, equal to the lesser of the following:

(a) The tax liability attributable to business activity conducted within a renaissance zone in the tax year.

(b) Ten percent of adjusted services performed in a designated renaissance zone.

(c) For a taxpayer located and conducting business activity in a renaissance zone before December 31, 2002, the product of the following:

(i) The credit claimed under section 39b of former 1975 PA 228 for the tax year ending in 2007.

(ii) The ratio of the taxpayer's payroll in this state in the tax year divided by the taxpayer's payroll in this state in its tax year ending in 2007 under former 1975 PA 228.

(iii) The ratio of the taxpayer's renaissance zone business activity factor for the tax year divided by the taxpayer's renaissance zone business activity factor for its tax year ending in 2007 under section 39b of former 1975 PA 228.

(2) Any portion of the taxpayer's tax liability that is attributable to illegal activity conducted in the renaissance zone shall not be used to calculate a credit under this section.

(3) The credit allowed under this section continues through the tax year in which the renaissance zone designation expires.

(4) If the amount of the credit allowed under this section exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the tax liability shall not be refunded.

(5) A taxpayer that claims a credit under this section shall not employ, pay a speaker fee to, or provide any remuneration, compensation, or consideration to any person employed by the state, the state administrative board created in 1921 PA 2, MCL 17.1 to 17.3, or the renaissance zone review board created in 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, whose employment relates or related in any way to the authorization or enforcement of the credit allowed under this section for any year in which the taxpayer claims a credit under this section and for the 3 years after the last year that a credit is claimed.

(6) To be eligible for the credit allowed under this section, an otherwise qualified taxpayer shall file an annual return under this act in a format determined by the department.

(7) Any portion of the taxpayer's tax liability that is attributable to business activity related to the operation of a casino, and business activity 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 to calculate a credit under this section.

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

(9) As used in this section:

(a) "Adjusted services performed in a designated renaissance zone" means either of the following:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), the sum of the taxpayer's payroll for services performed in a designated renaissance zone plus an amount equal to the amount deducted in arriving at federal taxable income for the tax year for depreciation, amortization, or immediate or accelerated write-off for tangible property exempt under section 7ff of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff, in the tax year or, for new property, in the immediately following tax year.

(ii) For a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, or individual, the amount determined under subparagraph (i) plus the product of the following as related to the taxpayer if greater than zero:

(A) Business income.

(B) The ratio of the taxpayer's total sales in this state during the tax year divided by the taxpayer's total sales everywhere during the tax year.

(C) The renaissance zone business activity factor.

(b) “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.

(c) “New property” means property that has not been subject to, or exempt from, the collection of taxes under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.157, and has not been subject to, or exempt from, ad valorem property taxes levied in another state, except that receiving an exemption as inventory property does not disqualify property.

(d) “Payroll” means total salaries and wages before deducting any personal or dependency exemptions.

(e) “Renaissance zone” means that term as defined in the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696.

(f) “Renaissance zone business activity factor” means a fraction, the numerator of which is the ratio of the average value of the taxpayer’s property located in a designated renaissance zone to the average value of the taxpayer’s property in this state plus the ratio of the taxpayer’s payroll for services performed in a designated renaissance zone to all of the taxpayer’s payroll in this state and the denominator of which is 2.

(g) “Tax liability attributable to business activity conducted within a renaissance zone” means the taxpayer’s tax liability multiplied by the renaissance zone business activity factor.

### **Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

### **Conditional effective date.**

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 5126 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 28, 2007.

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**Compiler’s note:** House Bill No. 5126, referred to in enacting section 2, was filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 2007, and became 2007 PA 216, Eff. Jan. 1, 2008.

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## **[No. 216]**

### **(HB 5126)**

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 435 (MCL 208.1435).

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

### **208.1435 Rehabilitation of historic resource; tax credit.**

Sec. 435. (1) A qualified taxpayer with a rehabilitation plan certified after December 31, 2007 or a qualified taxpayer that has a rehabilitation plan certified before January 1, 2008 under section 39c of former 1975 PA 228 for the rehabilitation of an historic resource for



which a certification of completed rehabilitation has been issued after the end of the taxpayer's last tax year may credit against the tax imposed by this act the amount determined pursuant to subsection (2) for the qualified expenditures for the rehabilitation of an historic resource pursuant to the rehabilitation plan in the year in which the certification of completed rehabilitation of the historic resource is issued provided that the certification of completed rehabilitation was issued not more than 5 years after the rehabilitation plan was certified by the Michigan historical center.

(2) The credit allowed under this section shall be 25% of the qualified expenditures that are eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code if the taxpayer is eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code or, if the taxpayer is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, 25% of the qualified expenditures that would qualify under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code except that the expenditures are made to an historic resource that is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, subject to both of the following:

(a) A taxpayer with qualified expenditures that are eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code may not claim a credit under this section for those qualified expenditures unless the taxpayer has claimed and received a credit for those qualified expenditures under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(b) A credit under this section shall be reduced by the amount of a credit received by the taxpayer for the same qualified expenditures under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(3) To be eligible for the credit under this section, the taxpayer shall apply to and receive from the Michigan historical center certification that the historic significance, the rehabilitation plan, and the completed rehabilitation of the historic resource meet the criteria under subsection (6) and either of the following:

(a) All of the following criteria:

(i) The historic resource contributes to the significance of the historic district in which it is located.

(ii) Both the rehabilitation plan and completed rehabilitation of the historic resource meet the federal secretary of the interior's standards for rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitating historic buildings, 36 CFR part 67.

(iii) All rehabilitation work has been done to or within the walls, boundaries, or structures of the historic resource or to historic resources located within the property boundaries of the property.

(b) The taxpayer has received certification from the national park service that the historic resource's significance, the rehabilitation plan, and the completed rehabilitation qualify for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(4) If a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, the qualified taxpayer shall file for certification with the center to qualify for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code. If the qualified taxpayer has previously filed for certification with the center to qualify for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, additional filing for the credit allowed under this section is not required.

(5) The center may inspect an historic resource at any time during the rehabilitation process and may revoke certification of completed rehabilitation if the rehabilitation was not undertaken as represented in the rehabilitation plan or if unapproved alterations to the completed rehabilitation are made during the 5 years after the tax year in which the credit was claimed. The center shall promptly notify the department of a revocation.

(6) Qualified expenditures for the rehabilitation of an historic resource may be used to calculate the credit under this section if the historic resource meets 1 of the criteria listed in subdivision (a) and 1 of the criteria listed in subdivision (b):

(a) The resource is 1 of the following during the tax year in which a credit under this section is claimed for those qualified expenditures:

(i) Individually listed on the national register of historic places or state register of historic sites.

(ii) A contributing resource located within an historic district listed on the national register of historic places or the state register of historic sites.

(iii) A contributing resource located within an historic district designated by a local unit pursuant to an ordinance adopted under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215.

(b) The resource meets 1 of the following criteria during the tax year in which a credit under this section is claimed for those qualified expenditures:

(i) The historic resource is located in a designated historic district in a local unit of government with an existing ordinance under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215.

(ii) The historic resource is located in an incorporated local unit of government that does not have an ordinance under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215, and has a population of less than 5,000.

(iii) The historic resource is located in an unincorporated local unit of government.

(iv) The historic resource is located in an incorporated local unit of government that does not have an ordinance under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215, and is located within the boundaries of an association that has been chartered under 1889 PA 39, MCL 455.51 to 455.72.

(7) If a qualified taxpayer is a partnership, limited liability company, or subchapter S corporation, the qualified taxpayer may assign all or any portion of a credit allowed under this section to its partners, members, or shareholders, based on the partner's, member's, or shareholder's proportionate share of ownership or based on an alternative method approved by the department. A credit assignment under this subsection is irrevocable and shall be made in the tax year in which a certificate of completed rehabilitation is issued. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. A partner, member, or shareholder that is an assignee shall not subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned to the partner, member, or shareholder under this subsection. A credit amount assigned under this subsection may be claimed against the partner's, member's, or shareholder's tax liability under this act or under the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.1 to 206.532. A credit assignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the department. The qualified taxpayer and assignees shall send a copy of the completed assignment form to the department in the tax year in which the assignment is made and attach a copy of the completed assignment form to the annual return required to be filed under this act for that tax year.

(8) If the credit allowed under this section for the tax year and any unused carryforward of the credit allowed by this section exceed the taxpayer'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. An unused carryforward of a credit under section 39c of former 1975 PA 228 that was unused at the end of the last tax year for which former 1975 PA 228 was in effect may be claimed against the tax imposed under this act for the years the carryforward would have been available under section 39c of former 1975 PA 228.

(9) If the taxpayer sells an historic resource for which a credit was claimed under this section or under section 39c of former 1975 PA 228 less than 5 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, the following percentage of the credit amount previously claimed relative to that historic resource shall be added back to the tax liability of the taxpayer in the year of the sale:

(a) If the sale is less than 1 year after the year in which the credit was claimed, 100%.

(b) If the sale is at least 1 year but less than 2 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 80%.

(c) If the sale is at least 2 years but less than 3 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 60%.

(d) If the sale is at least 3 years but less than 4 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 40%.

(e) If the sale is at least 4 years but less than 5 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 20%.

(f) If the sale is 5 years or more after the year in which the credit was claimed, an addback to the taxpayer's tax liability shall not be made.

(10) If a certification of completed rehabilitation is revoked under subsection (5) less than 5 years after the year in which a credit was claimed under this section or under section 39c of former 1975 PA 228, the following percentage of the credit amount previously claimed relative to that historic resource shall be added back to the tax liability of the taxpayer in the year of the revocation:

(a) If the revocation is less than 1 year after the year in which the credit was claimed, 100%.

(b) If the revocation is at least 1 year but less than 2 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 80%.

(c) If the revocation is at least 2 years but less than 3 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 60%.

(d) If the revocation is at least 3 years but less than 4 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 40%.

(e) If the revocation is at least 4 years but less than 5 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 20%.

(f) If the revocation is 5 years or more after the year in which the credit was claimed, an addback to the taxpayer's tax liability shall not be made.

(11) The department of history, arts, and libraries through the Michigan historical center may impose a fee to cover the administrative cost of implementing the program under this section.

(12) The qualified taxpayer shall attach all of the following to the qualified taxpayer's annual return required under this act or under the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.1 to 206.532, if applicable, on which the credit is claimed:

(a) Certification of completed rehabilitation.

(b) Certification of historic significance related to the historic resource and the qualified expenditures used to claim a credit under this section.

(c) A completed assignment form if the qualified taxpayer has assigned any portion of a credit allowed under this section to a partner, member, or shareholder or if the taxpayer is an assignee of any portion of a credit allowed under this section.

(13) The department of history, arts, and libraries shall promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(14) The total of the credits claimed under this section and section 266 of the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.266, for a rehabilitation project shall not exceed 25% of the total qualified expenditures eligible for the credit under this section for that rehabilitation project.

(15) The department of history, arts, and libraries through the Michigan historical center shall report all of the following to the legislature annually for the immediately preceding state fiscal year:

(a) The fee schedule used by the center and the total amount of fees collected.

(b) A description of each rehabilitation project certified.

(c) The location of each new and ongoing rehabilitation project.

(16) For purposes of this section, taxpayer includes a person subject to the tax imposed under chapter 2A or 2B.

(17) As used in this section:

(a) “Contributing resource” means an historic resource that contributes to the significance of the historic district in which it is located.

(b) “Historic district” means an area, or group of areas not necessarily having contiguous boundaries, that contains 1 resource or a group of resources that are related by history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture.

(c) “Historic resource” means a publicly or privately owned historic building, structure, site, object, feature, or open space located within an historic district designated by the national register of historic places, the state register of historic sites, or a local unit acting under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215, or that is individually listed on the state register of historic sites or national register of historic places, and includes all of the following:

(i) An owner-occupied personal residence or a historic resource located within the property boundaries of that personal residence.

(ii) An income-producing commercial, industrial, or residential resource or an historic resource located within the property boundaries of that resource.

(iii) A resource owned by a governmental body, nonprofit organization, or tax-exempt entity that is used primarily by a taxpayer lessee in a trade or business unrelated to the governmental body, nonprofit organization, or tax-exempt entity and that is subject to tax under this act.

(iv) A resource that is occupied or utilized by a governmental body, nonprofit organization, or tax-exempt entity pursuant to a long-term lease or lease with option to buy agreement.

(v) Any other resource that could benefit from rehabilitation.

(d) “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.

(e) “Local unit” means a county, city, village, or township.

(f) “Long-term lease” means a lease term of at least 27.5 years for a residential resource or at least 31.5 years for a nonresidential resource.

(g) “Michigan historical center” or “center” means the state historic preservation office of the Michigan historical center of the department of history, arts, and libraries or its successor agency.

(h) “Open space” means undeveloped land, a naturally landscaped area, or a formal or man-made landscaped area that provides a connective link or a buffer between other resources.

(i) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.

(j) “Qualified expenditures” means capital expenditures that qualify for a rehabilitation credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code if the taxpayer is eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code or, if the taxpayer is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, the qualified expenditures that would qualify under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code except that the expenditures are made to an historic resource that is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code that were paid not more than 5 years after the certification of the rehabilitation plan that included those expenditures was approved by the center, and that were paid after December 31, 1998 for the rehabilitation of an historic resource. Qualified expenditures do not include capital expenditures for nonhistoric additions to an historic resource except an addition that is required by state or federal regulations that relate to historic preservation, safety, or accessibility.

(k) “Qualified taxpayer” means a person that is an assignee under subsection (7) or either owns the resource to be rehabilitated or has a long-term lease agreement with the owner of the historic resource and that has qualified expenditures for the rehabilitation of the historic resource equal to or greater than 10% of the state equalized valuation of the property. If the historic resource to be rehabilitated is a portion of an historic or nonhistoric resource, the state equalized valuation of only that portion of the property shall be used for purposes of this subdivision. If the assessor for the local tax collecting unit in which the historic resource is located determines the state equalized valuation of that portion, that assessor’s determination shall be used for purposes of this subdivision. If the assessor does not determine that state equalized valuation of that portion, qualified expenditures, for purposes of this subdivision, shall be equal to or greater than 5% of the appraised value as determined by a certified appraiser. If the historic resource to be rehabilitated does not have a state equalized valuation, qualified expenditures for purposes of this subdivision shall be equal to or greater than 5% of the appraised value of the resource as determined by a certified appraiser.

(l) “Rehabilitation plan” means a plan for the rehabilitation of an historic resource that meets the federal secretary of the interior’s standards for rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitation of historic buildings under 36 CFR part 67.

### **Effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2008.

### **Conditional effective date.**

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 5125 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 27, 2007.

Filed with Secretary of State December 28, 2007.

**[No. 217]****(SB 241)**

AN ACT to amend 1973 PA 116, entitled “An act to provide for the protection of children through the licensing and regulation of child care organizations; to provide for the establishment of standards of care for child care organizations; to prescribe powers and duties of certain departments of this state and adoption facilitators; to provide penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 1, 2a, 2b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 5, 5f, 5g, 9a, and 11b (MCL 722.111, 722.112a, 722.112b, 722.113c, 722.113d, 722.113e, 722.115, 722.115f, 722.115g, 722.119a, and 722.121b), section 1 as amended by 2005 PA 202, section 2a as amended by 1998 PA 440, section 2b as added by 2004 PA 531, section 3c as added by 1993 PA 219, section 3d as added by 1993 PA 218, section 3e as added by 2002 PA 717, sections 5 and 5f as amended by 2006 PA 580, section 5g as added by 2005 PA 128, section 9a as amended by 2004 PA 315, and section 11b as added by 2002 PA 645.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**722.111 Definitions; exemption from inspections and on-site visits.**

Sec. 1. (1) As used in this act:

(a) “Child care organization” means a governmental or nongovernmental organization having as its principal function receiving minor children for care, maintenance, training, and supervision, notwithstanding that educational instruction may be given. Child care organization includes organizations commonly described as child caring institutions, child placing agencies, children’s camps, children’s campsites, children’s therapeutic group homes, child care centers, day care centers, nursery schools, parent cooperative preschools, foster homes, group homes, or child care homes. Child care organization does not include a governmental or nongovernmental organization that does either of the following:

(i) Provides care exclusively to minors who have been emancipated by court order under section 4(3) of 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.4.

(ii) Provides care exclusively to persons who are 18 years of age or older and to minors who have been emancipated by court order under section 4(3) of 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.4, at the same location.

(b) “Child caring institution” means a child care facility that is organized for the purpose of receiving minor children for care, maintenance, and supervision, usually on a 24-hour basis, in buildings maintained by the child caring institution for that purpose, and operates throughout the year. An educational program may be provided, but the educational program shall not be the primary purpose of the facility. Child caring institution includes a maternity home for the care of unmarried mothers who are minors and an agency group home, that is described as a small child caring institution owned, leased, or rented by a licensed agency providing care for more than 4 but less than 13 minor children. Child caring institution also includes institutions for mentally retarded or emotionally disturbed minor children. Child caring institution does not include a hospital, nursing home, or home for the aged licensed under article 17 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260, a boarding school licensed under section 1335 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1335, a hospital or facility operated by the state or licensed under the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106, or an adult foster care family home or an adult foster care small group home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, in which a child has been placed under section 5(6).

(c) “Child placing agency” means a governmental organization or an agency organized under the nonprofit corporation act, 1982 PA 162, MCL 450.2101 to 450.3192, for the purpose of receiving children for placement in private family homes for foster care or for adoption.



The function of a child placing agency may include investigating applicants for adoption and investigating and certifying foster family homes and foster family group homes as provided in this act. The function of a child placing agency may also include supervising children who are 16 or 17 years of age and who are living in unlicensed residences as provided in section 5(4).

(d) “Children’s camp” means a residential, day, troop, or travel camp that provides care and supervision and is conducted in a natural environment for more than 4 children, apart from the children’s parents, relatives, or legal guardians, for 5 or more days in a 14-day period.

(e) “Children’s campsite” means the outdoor setting where a children’s residential or day camp is located.

(f) “Children’s therapeutic group home” means a child caring institution receiving not more than 6 minor children who are diagnosed with a developmental disability as defined in section 100a of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100a, or a serious emotional disturbance as defined in section 100d of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100d. A children’s therapeutic group home meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Provides care, maintenance, and supervision, usually on a 24-hour basis.

(ii) Complies with the rules for child caring institutions, except that behavior management rooms, personal restraint, mechanical restraint, or seclusion which is allowed in certain circumstances under licensing rules are prohibited in a children’s therapeutic group home.

(iii) Is not a private home.

(iv) Is not located on a campus with other licensed facilities.

(g) “Child care center” or “day care center” means a facility, other than a private residence, receiving 1 or more preschool or school-age children for care for periods of less than 24 hours a day, where the parents or guardians are not immediately available to the child. Child care center or day care center includes a facility that provides care for not less than 2 consecutive weeks, regardless of the number of hours of care per day. The facility is generally described as a child care center, day care center, day nursery, nursery school, parent cooperative preschool, play group, before- or after-school program, or drop-in center. Child care center or day care center does not include any of the following:

(i) A Sunday school, a vacation bible school, or a religious instructional class that is conducted by a religious organization where children are attending for not more than 3 hours per day for an indefinite period or for not more than 8 hours per day for a period not to exceed 4 weeks during a 12-month period.

(ii) A facility operated by a religious organization where children are in the religious organization’s care for not more than 3 hours while persons responsible for the children are attending religious services.

(iii) A program that is primarily supervised, school-age-child-focused training in a specific subject, including, but not limited to, dancing, drama, music, or religion. This exclusion applies only to the time a child is involved in supervised, school-age-child-focused training.

(iv) A program that is primarily an incident of group athletic or social activities for school-age children sponsored by or under the supervision of an organized club or hobby group, including, but not limited to, youth clubs, scouting, and school-age recreational or supplementary education programs. This exclusion applies only to the time the school-age child is engaged in the group athletic or social activities and if the school-age child can come and go at will.

(h) “Department” means the department of human services or a successor agency or department responsible for licensure and registration under this act.



(i) “Private home” means a private residence in which the licensee or registrant permanently resides as a member of the household, which residency is not contingent upon caring for children or employment by a licensed or approved child placing agency. Private home includes a full-time foster family home, a full-time foster family group home, a group child care home, or a family child care home, as follows:

(i) “Foster family home” is a private home in which 1 but not more than 4 minor children, who are not related to an adult member of the household by blood or marriage, or who are not placed in the household under the Michigan adoption code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 710.21 to 710.70, are given care and supervision for 24 hours a day, for 4 or more days a week, for 2 or more consecutive weeks, unattended by a parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian.

(ii) “Foster family group home” means a private home in which more than 4 but fewer than 7 minor children, who are not related to an adult member of the household by blood or marriage, or who are not placed in the household under the Michigan adoption code, chapter X of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 710.21 to 710.70, are provided care for 24 hours a day, for 4 or more days a week, for 2 or more consecutive weeks, unattended by a parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian.

(iii) “Family child care home” means a private home in which 1 but fewer than 7 minor children are received for care and supervision for periods of less than 24 hours a day, unattended by a parent or legal guardian, except children related to an adult member of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption. Family child care home includes a home in which care is given to an unrelated minor child for more than 4 weeks during a calendar year.

(iv) “Group child care home” means a private home in which more than 6 but not more than 12 minor children are given care and supervision for periods of less than 24 hours a day unattended by a parent or legal guardian, except children related to an adult member of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption. Group child care home includes a home in which care is given to an unrelated minor child for more than 4 weeks during a calendar year.

(j) “Legal custodian” means an individual who is at least 18 years of age in whose care a minor child remains or is placed after a court makes a finding under section 13a(5) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.13a.

(k) “Licensee” means a person, partnership, firm, corporation, association, nongovernmental organization, or local or state government child care organization that has been issued a license under this act to operate a child care organization.

(l) “Provisional license” means a license issued to a child care organization that is temporarily unable to conform to all of the rules promulgated under this act.

(m) “Regular license” means a license issued to a child care organization indicating that the organization is in compliance with all rules promulgated under this act.

(n) “Guardian” means the guardian of the person.

(o) “Minor child” means any of the following:

(i) A person less than 18 years of age.

(ii) A person who is a resident in a child caring institution, children’s camp, foster family home, or foster family group home; who becomes 18 years of age while residing in the child caring institution, children’s camp, foster family home, or foster family group home; and who continues residing in the child caring institution, children’s camp, foster family home, or foster family group home to receive care, maintenance, training, and supervision. A minor child under this subparagraph does not include a person 18 years of age or older who is placed in a child caring institution, foster family home, or foster family group home under an adjudication under section 2(a) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, or section 1 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.1.

This subparagraph applies only if the number of those residents who become 18 years of age does not exceed the following:

(A) Two, if the total number of residents is 10 or fewer.

(B) Three, if the total number of residents is not less than 11 and not more than 14.

(C) Four, if the total number of residents is not less than 15 and not more than 20.

(D) Five, if the total number of residents is 21 or more.

(iii) A person 18 years of age or older who is placed in a foster family home under section 5(7).

(p) “Registrant” means a person who has been issued a certificate of registration under this act to operate a family child care home.

(q) “Registration” means the process by which the department regulates family child care homes, and includes the requirement that a family child care home certify to the department that the family child care home has complied with and will continue to comply with the rules promulgated under this act.

(r) “Certificate of registration” means a written document issued under this act to a family child care home through registration.

(s) “Related” means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, stepparent, stepsister, stepbrother, uncle, aunt, cousin, great aunt, great uncle, or stepgrandparent related by marriage, blood, or adoption.

(t) “Religious organization” means a church, ecclesiastical corporation, or group, not organized for pecuniary profit, that gathers for mutual support and edification in piety or worship of a supreme deity.

(u) “School-age child” means a child who is eligible to be enrolled in a grade of kindergarten or above, but is less than 13 years of age.

(2) A facility or program for school-age children that is currently operated and has been in operation and licensed or approved as provided in this act for a minimum of 2 years may apply to the department to be exempt from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5. The department shall respond to a facility or program requesting exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 as provided under this subsection within 45 days from the date the completed application is received. The department may grant exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 to a facility or program that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The facility or program has been in operation and licensed or approved under this act for a minimum of 2 years immediately preceding the application date.

(b) During the 2 years immediately preceding the application date, the facility or program has not had a substantial violation of this act, rules promulgated under this act, or the terms of a licensure or an approval under this act.

(c) The school board, board of directors, or governing body adopts a resolution supporting the application for exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 as provided for in this subsection.

(3) A facility or program granted exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 as provided under subsection (2) is required to maintain status as a licensed or approved program under this act and must continue to meet the requirements of this act, the rules promulgated under this act, or the terms of a license or approval under this act. A facility or program granted exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 as provided under subsection (2) is subject to an investigation by the department if a violation of this act or a violation of a rule promulgated under this act is alleged.

(4) A facility or program granted exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 as provided under subsection (2) is not subject to interim or annual licensing reviews. A facility or program granted exemption from inspections and on-site visits required under section 5 as provided under subsection (2) is required to submit documentation annually demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this act, the rules promulgated under this act, or the terms of a license or approval under this act.

(5) An exemption provided under subsection (2) may be rescinded by the department if the facility or program willfully and substantially violates this act, the rules promulgated under this act, or the terms of a license or approval granted under this act.

### **722.112a Child caring institution, child care center, or group child care home; person certified in first aid and CPR; applicability of MCL 722.125.**

Sec. 2a. (1) A child caring institution, child care center, or group child care home shall have on duty at all times while the institution, center, or home is providing care to 1 or more children at least 1 person who has been certified within the preceding 36 months in first aid and within the preceding 12 months in age-appropriate cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the American red cross, the American heart association, or an equivalent organization or institution approved by the department.

(2) Section 15 does not apply to this section.

### **722.112b Definitions; scope.**

Sec. 2b. (1) As used in this section and sections 2c, 2d, and 2e, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) “Adaptive device” means a mechanical device incorporated in the individual plan of services that is intended to provide anatomical support or to assist the minor child with adaptive skills.

(b) “Chemical restraint” means a drug that meets all of the following criteria:

(i) Is administered to manage a minor child’s behavior in a way that reduces the safety risk to the minor child or others.

(ii) Has the temporary effect of restricting the minor child’s freedom of movement.

(iii) Is not a standard treatment for the minor child’s medical or psychiatric condition.

(c) “Emergency safety intervention” means use of personal restraint or seclusion as an immediate response to an emergency safety situation.

(d) “Emergency safety situation” means the onset of an unanticipated, severely aggressive, or destructive behavior that places the minor child or others at serious threat of violence or injury if no intervention occurs and that calls for an emergency safety intervention.

(e) “Individual plan of services” means that term as defined in section 100b of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100b.

(f) “Licensed practitioner” means an individual who has been trained in the use of personal restraint and seclusion, who is knowledgeable of the risks inherent in the implementation of personal restraint and seclusion, and who is 1 of the following:

(i) A physician licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(ii) An individual who has been issued a specialty certification as a nurse practitioner under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(iii) A physician’s assistant licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(iv) A registered nurse licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(v) A psychologist and a limited licensed psychologist licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(vi) A counselor and a limited licensed counselor licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(vii) A licensed master's social worker licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

(g) "Mechanical restraint" means a device attached or adjacent to the minor child's body that he or she cannot easily remove and that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body. Mechanical restraint does not include the use of a protective or adaptive device or a device primarily intended to provide anatomical support. Mechanical restraint does not include use of a mechanical device to ensure security precautions appropriate to the condition and circumstances of a minor child placed in the child caring institution as a result of an order of the family division of circuit court under section 2(a) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.

(h) "Personal restraint" means the application of physical force without the use of a device, for the purpose of restraining the free movement of a minor child's body. Personal restraint does not include:

(i) The use of a protective or adaptive device.

(ii) Briefly holding a minor child without undue force in order to calm or comfort him or her.

(iii) Holding a minor child's hand, wrist, shoulder, or arm to safely escort him or her from 1 area to another.

(iv) The use of a protective or adaptive device or a device primarily intended to provide anatomical support.

(i) "Protective device" means an individually fabricated mechanical device or physical barrier, the use of which is incorporated in the individualized written plan of service. The use of a protective device is intended to prevent the minor child from causing serious self-injury associated with documented, frequent, and unavoidable hazardous events.

(j) "Seclusion" means the involuntary placement of a minor child in a room alone, where the minor child is prevented from exiting by any means, including the physical presence of a staff person if the sole purpose of that staff person's presence is to prevent the minor child from exiting the room. Seclusion does not include the use of a sleeping room during regular sleeping hours to ensure security precautions appropriate to the condition and circumstances of a minor child placed in the child caring institution as a result of an order of the family division of circuit court under section 2(a) and (b) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, if the minor child's individual case treatment plan indicates that the security precautions would be in the minor child's best interest.

(k) "Serious injury" means any significant impairment of the physical condition of the minor child as determined by qualified medical personnel that results from an emergency safety intervention. This includes, but is not limited to, burns, lacerations, bone fractures, substantial hematoma, and injuries to internal organs, whether self-inflicted or inflicted by someone else.

(2) The provisions of this section and sections 2c, 2d, and 2e only apply to a child caring institution that contracts with or receives payment from a community mental health services program or prepaid inpatient health plan for the care, treatment, maintenance, and supervision of a minor child in that child caring institution.

**722.113c Smoking on premises of family child care home during hours of operation prohibited; notice to parents of smoking during other hours; definitions.**

Sec. 3c. (1) An individual shall not smoke on the premises of a family child care home during the hours of operation of the family child care home. The operator of a family child care home may permit smoking on the premises during a period other than the hours of operation of that family child care home if the operator has provided to a parent or legal guardian of each child participating in a family child care home activity notice that smoking on the premises occurs or may occur when the family child care home is not in operation.

(2) As used in this section and section 3d:

(a) “Child” means an individual less than 18 years of age who is not related to an adult member of the family child care home or group child care home operator.

(b) “Smoke” and “smoking” mean those terms as defined in section 12601 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.12601.

**722.113d Smoking on premises of group child care home during hours of operation prohibited; posting notice; notice to parents of smoking during other hours.**

Sec. 3d. (1) An individual shall not smoke on the premises of a group child care home during the hours of operation of the group child care home. The operator of a group child care home shall conspicuously post on the premises a notice that specifies that smoking on the premises is prohibited during the hours of operation of the group child care home.

(2) A group child care home operator may permit smoking on the premises during a period other than the hours of operation of that group child care home if the operator has provided to a parent or legal guardian of each child participating in a group child care home activity notice that smoking on the premises occurs or may occur when the group child care home is not in operation.

**722.113e Criminal history check required; posting notice; rules.**

Sec. 3e. The operator of a child care center or child caring institution shall conspicuously post on the premises a notice stating whether or not that child care center or child caring institution requires a criminal history check on its employees or volunteers. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

**722.115 License or certificate of registration required; application; forms; investigations; on-site visit; issuance or renewal of license; issuance of certificate of registration; certifying compliance, services, and facilities; conditions; orientation session; limitations on certificate; investigation and certification of foster family home or group home; placement of children in foster family home, family group home, unlicensed residence, adult foster care family home, or adult foster care small group home; certification; supervisory responsibility; records; exceptions; receipt of completed application; issuance of license within certain period of time; inspections; report; criminal history check or criminal records check; definitions.**

Sec. 5. (1) A person, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or nongovernmental organization shall not establish or maintain a child care organization unless licensed or registered by the department. Application for a license or certificate of registration shall be made on forms provided, and in the manner prescribed, by the department. Before issuing or renewing

a license, the department shall investigate the applicant's activities and proposed standards of care and shall make an on-site visit of the proposed or established organization. If the department is satisfied as to the need for a child care organization, its financial stability, the applicant's good moral character, and that the services and facilities are conducive to the welfare of the children, the department shall issue or renew the license. If a county juvenile agency as defined in section 2 of the county juvenile agency act, 1998 PA 518, MCL 45.622, certifies to the department that it intends to contract with an applicant for a new license, the department shall issue or deny the license within 60 days after it receives a complete application as provided in section 5b.

(2) The department shall issue a certificate of registration to a person who has successfully completed an orientation session offered by the department and who certifies to the department that the family child care home has complied with and will continue to comply with the rules promulgated under this act and will provide services and facilities, as determined by the department, conducive to the welfare of children. The department shall make available to applicants for registration an orientation session to applicants for registration regarding this act, the rules promulgated under this act, and the needs of children in family child care before issuing a certificate of registration. The department shall issue a certificate of registration to a specific person at a specific location. A certificate of registration is non-transferable and remains the property of the department. Within 90 days after initial registration, the department shall make an on-site visit of the family child care home.

(3) The department may authorize a licensed child placing agency or an approved governmental unit to investigate a foster family home or a foster family group home according to subsection (1) and to certify that the foster family home or foster family group home meets the licensing requirements prescribed by this act. Before certifying to the department that a foster family home or foster family group home meets the licensing requirements prescribed by this act, the licensed child placing agency or approved governmental unit shall receive and review a medical statement for each member of the household indicating that he or she does not have a known condition that would affect the care of a foster child. The medical statement required under this section shall be signed and dated by a physician licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838, a physician's assistant licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838, or a certified nurse practitioner licensed as a registered professional nurse under part 172 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17201 to 333.17242, who has been issued a specialty certification as a nurse practitioner by the board of nursing under section 17210 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17210, within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the initial evaluation. This subsection does not require new or additional third party reimbursement or worker's compensation benefits for services rendered. A foster family home or a foster family group home shall be certified for licensing by the department by only 1 child placing agency or approved governmental unit. Other child placing agencies may place children in a foster family home or foster family group home only upon the approval of the certifying agency or governmental unit.

(4) The department may authorize a licensed child placing agency or an approved governmental unit to place a child who is 16 or 17 years of age in his or her own unlicensed residence, or in the unlicensed residence of an adult who has no supervisory responsibility for the child, if a child placing agency or governmental unit retains supervisory responsibility for the child.

(5) A licensed child placing agency, child caring institution, and an approved governmental unit shall provide the state court administrative office and a local foster care review board established under 1984 PA 422, MCL 722.131 to 722.139a, those records requested pertaining to children in foster care placement for more than 6 months.