

Act No. 97  
Public Acts of 1998  
Approved by the Governor  
May 14, 1998  
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May 15, 1998  
EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1998

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
89TH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 1998

**Introduced by Reps. Brackenridge, Dobronski, Hammerstrom, Voorhees, Kukuk, Jellema, Baade and Birkholz**

# **ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4503**

AN ACT to amend 1851 PA 156, entitled "An act to define the powers and duties of the county boards of commissioners of the several counties, and to confer upon them certain local, administrative and legislative powers; and to prescribe penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act," by amending sections 3, 3a, 10b, and 11 (MCL 46.3, 46.3a, 46.10b, and 46.11), section 10b as amended by 1996 PA 40 and section 11 as amended by 1996 PA 396; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 3. (1) A majority of the members of the county board of commissioners of a county shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the ordinary business of the county.

(2) Questions that arise at meetings of the county board of commissioners shall be determined by the votes of a majority of the members present. However, the final passage or adoption of a measure or resolution or the allowance of a claim against the county shall be determined by a majority of the members elected and serving. The county board of commissioners may require in its bylaws that the votes of 2/3 of the members present or a majority of the members elected and serving, whichever is greater, are required on final passage or adoption of a nonagenda item. The voting requirements of this subsection do not apply if section 11 or any other provision of law imposes a higher voting requirement.

(3) When taking the yeas and nays on a question to be voted upon, an electrical roll call system may be used.

(4) The county board of commissioners at its first meeting in each year shall choose 1 member as chairperson and 1 member as vice-chairperson. The chairperson shall preside at a meeting of the board during the year, but if the chairperson is absent from a meeting, the vice-chairperson shall preside. A chairperson may administer an oath to a person concerning a matter submitted to the board or connected with the discharge of its duties, may issue subpoenas for witnesses, and may compel the attendance of a witness in the same manner as a court of law. The board may designate 1 member to affix his or her signature to contracts, bonds, and other documents requiring the signature of the chairperson, if the chairperson is unable to so do because of illness or other exigency which, in the opinion of the board, prevents the chairperson from performing the functions of the office.

(5) A member of the board, while a member of the board, is not eligible for election to any other county office or position, the election of which is within the jurisdiction of the county board of commissioners.

Sec. 3a. The names and votes of members shall be recorded on an action taken by the board of county commissioners or by a committee of the board of county commissioners if the action is on an ordinance or the appointment or election of an officer, except the vote for chairperson may be by secret ballot. The vote and the name of the member voting on other questions or motions shall be recorded at the request of 1/5 of the members present if the question or motion is before the board, or 1/3 of the members present if the question or motion is before a committee of the board. A record that is made pursuant to this section shall be available for public inspection.

Sec. 10b. (1) Except for an ordinance described in subsection (2) or (3), the violation of an ordinance adopted pursuant to section 11(j) shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

(2) Consistent with 1945 PA 58, MCL 46.201, the county board of commissioners may adopt an ordinance that designates a violation of the ordinance as a civil infraction and provides a civil fine for that violation.

(3) The county board of commissioners may adopt an ordinance that designates a violation of the ordinance as a municipal civil infraction and provides a civil fine for that violation. An ordinance may not designate a violation as a municipal civil infraction if that violation may be designated as a civil infraction under subsection (2). A statute may provide that a violation of a specific type of ordinance is a municipal civil infraction whether or not the ordinance designates the violation as a municipal civil infraction.

(4) An ordinance shall not make an act or omission a municipal civil infraction if that act or omission constitutes a crime under any of the following:

(a) Article 7 or section 17766a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7101 to 333.7545 and 333.17766a.

(b) The Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.1 to 750.568.

(c) The Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923.

(d) The Michigan liquor control act, 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, MCL 436.1 to 436.58.

(e) Part 801 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80101 to 324.80199.

(f) The aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.1 to 259.208.

(g) Part 821 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.82101 to 324.82159.

(h) Part 811 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81101 to 324.81150.

(i) Sections 351 to 365 of the railroad code of 1993, 1993 PA 354, MCL 462.351 to 462.365.

(j) A law of this state under which the act or omission is punishable by imprisonment for more than 90 days.

Sec. 11. A county board of commissioners, at a lawfully held meeting, may do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Purchase or lease, for a term not to exceed 20 years, real estate necessary for the site of a courthouse, jail, clerk's office, or other county building in that county.

(b) Determine the site of, remove, or designate a new site for a county building. The exercise of the authority granted by this subdivision is subject to any requirement of law that the building be located at the county seat.

(c) Authorize the sale or lease of real estate belonging to the county, and prescribe the manner in which a conveyance of the real estate is to be executed.

(d) Erect the necessary buildings for jails, clerks' offices, and other county buildings, and prescribe the time and manner of erecting them.

(e) Borrow or raise by tax upon the county those funds authorized by law. The exercise of the authority granted by this subdivision is subject to any voting requirement provided by the law authorizing the borrowing or tax if different from the voting requirement under section 3.

(f) Provide for the repayment of a loan made by the board, by tax upon the county. The loan shall be repaid within 15 years after the date of the loan, except that a loan to erect a county building for a public function shall be repaid within 30 years after the date of the loan.

(g) Prescribe and fix the salaries and compensation of employees of the county if not fixed by law and, except in a county having a board of county auditors, adjust claims against the county. The sum allowed in the adjustment of a claim is subject to appeal as provided by law.

(h) Direct and provide for the raising of money necessary to defray the current expenses and charges of the county and the necessary charges incident to or arising from the execution of the board's lawful authority, subject to the limitations prescribed in this act. The county board of commissioners may borrow in a year, in anticipation of the levy or collection of taxes for the year, a sum of money, not exceeding 50% of the tax to be levied or collected for the general fund of the county, necessary to defray current expenses of the county. The money borrowed shall be repaid from the tax when levied and collected.

(i) Authorize the making of a new tax roll.

(j) By majority vote of the members of the county board of commissioners elected and serving, pass ordinances that relate to county affairs and do not contravene the general laws of this state or interfere with the local affairs of a township, city, or village within the limits of the county, and pursuant to section 10b provide suitable sanctions for the violation of those ordinances. The board may change the limits of a city, village, or school district within the county as provided by law. If there is not a general law governing the subject, or if a change cannot be made pursuant to a general law, the board may change the limits of the village upon petition of at least 10% of the resident taxpayers. An ordinance or act of incorporation provided in this subdivision shall take effect when notice of the adoption is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The clerk of the county board of commissioners shall engross each ordinance or act, and it shall be signed by the chairperson of the county board of commissioners and certified by the clerk of the county board of commissioners. If, within 50 days after the county board of commissioners adopts an ordinance or act, a petition signed by not less than 20% of the electors residing in the district to be affected by the ordinance or act is filed with the county clerk asking that the ordinance or act be submitted to electors of the district to be affected by the ordinance or act for approval or rejection, then the ordinance or act shall not take effect until it is approved by a majority of the electors of the district affected voting on that issue at a regular or special election called for that purpose. The county board of commissioners shall provide the manner of submitting the ordinance or act to the electors for their approval and of determining the result of the election.

(k) Require a county officer whose salary or compensation is paid by the county to make a report under oath to the county board of commissioners on any subject connected with the duties of that office and require the officer to give a bond reasonable or necessary for the faithful performance of the duties of the office. An officer who neglects or refuses either to make a report or give a bond within a reasonable time after being required to do so may be removed from office by the board by a vote of 2/3 of the members elected or appointed, and the office declared vacant. The board may fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term for which the officer was elected or appointed. If an election occurs before the expiration of the unexpired term, and if the office is elective, the vacancy shall be filled at that election. The board shall give reasonable notice of the election to fill the vacancy.

(l) Represent the county and have the care and management of the property and business of the county if other provisions are not made.

(m) Establish rules and regulations in reference to the management of the interest and business concerns of the county as the board considers necessary and proper in all matters not especially provided for in this act or under the laws of this state. The county board of commissioners shall not audit or allow a claim, including a bill or charge, against the county unless the claim has been filed with the county clerk of the county before the fourth day of a regular meeting of the board, or before the second day of an adjourned or other meeting, the claim is contracted by the board during the session of the board or the claim is for mileage and per diem of the members of the board. The county clerk shall keep a book of all claims in the order in which the claims are presented, giving the name of each claimant and the amount and date of presentation of each claim. The book, after the time prescribed for the presentation of claims, shall be delivered to the chairperson for the use of the board. At the October session, the board, by a vote of 2/3 of the members, may receive and allow accounts that have wholly accrued during the session.

(n) Subject to subdivision (o), remove an officer or agent appointed by the board if, in the board's opinion, the officer or agent is incompetent to execute properly the duties of the office or if, on charges and evidence, the board is satisfied that the officer or agent is guilty of official misconduct, or habitual or willful neglect of duty, and if the misconduct or neglect is a sufficient cause for removal. However, an officer or agent shall not be removed for that misconduct or neglect unless charges of misconduct or neglect are preferred to the county board of commissioners or the chairperson of the county board of commissioners, notice of the hearing, with a copy of the charges, is delivered to the officer or agent, and a full opportunity is given the officer or agent to be heard, either in person or by counsel.

(o) If the county has an appointed county manager or other appointed chief administrative officer or a county controller, the county board of commissioners may enter into an employment contract with that officer. The term of the employment contract may extend beyond the terms of the members of the county board of commissioners. The term of the employment contract shall be 3 years or less, unless the employment contract is entered into on or after August 1 of an even-numbered year, in which case the term of the employment contract shall be 1 year or less. However, in a county organized under 1966 PA 293, MCL 45.501 to 45.521, with an appointed chief administrative officer, an employment contract with the appointed chief administrative officer shall be for the term provided by section 11a of 1966 PA 293, MCL 45.511a. An employment contract under this subdivision shall be in writing and shall specify the compensation to be paid to the officer, any procedure for changing the compensation, any fringe benefits, and any other conditions of employment. If the officer serves at the pleasure of the county board of commissioners, the contract shall so state and may provide for severance pay or other benefits in the event the employment of the officer is terminated at the pleasure of the county board of commissioners.

(p) Establish rules consistent with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275, for the manner of proceeding before the board.

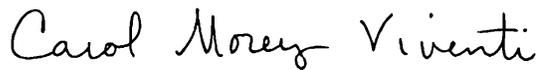
(q) Acquire by exchange land needed for county purposes, including the purchase of land to be used in exchange for other land of approximate equal value owned by the federal government and needed for county purposes.

Enacting section 1. Section 12 of 1851 PA 156, MCL 46.12, is repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives.



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Secretary of the Senate.

Approved -----

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Governor.