

Act No. 479
Public Acts of 2000
Approved by the Governor
January 10, 2001
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January 11, 2001
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
90TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2000**

Introduced by Reps. Hart, Patterson, Shulman, Ehardt, Middaugh, DeRossett, Hardman and Jansen

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 6064

AN ACT to amend 1917 PA 167, entitled "An act to promote the health, safety and welfare of the people by regulating the maintenance, alteration, health, safety, and improvement of dwellings; to define the classes of dwellings affected by the act, and to establish administrative requirements; to prescribe procedures for the maintenance, improvement, or demolition of certain commercial buildings; to establish remedies; to provide for enforcement; to provide for the demolition of certain dwellings; and to fix penalties for the violation of this act," by amending sections 126 and 132 (MCL 125.526 and 125.532), section 126 as amended by 1997 PA 200.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 126. (1) The enforcing agency shall inspect, on a periodic basis, multiple dwellings and rooming houses regulated by this act. Except as provided in subsection (2), the period between inspections shall not be longer than 2 years. All other dwellings regulated by this act may be inspected at reasonable intervals.

(2) A local governmental unit may provide by ordinance for a maximum period between inspections of a multiple dwelling or rooming house that is not longer than 3 years, if the most recent inspection of the premises found no violations of the act.

(3) An inspection shall be conducted in the manner best calculated to secure compliance with the act and appropriate to the needs of the community, including, but not limited to, on 1 or more of the following bases:

(a) An area basis, such that all the regulated premises in a predetermined geographical area will be inspected simultaneously, or within a short period of time.

(b) A complaint basis, such that complaints of violations will be inspected within a reasonable time.

(c) A recurrent violation basis, such that premises that are found to have a high incidence of recurrent or uncorrected violations will be inspected more frequently.

(4) An inspection shall be carried out by the enforcing agency, or by the enforcing agency and representatives of other agencies that form a team to undertake an inspection under this and other applicable acts.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (7), an inspector, or team of inspectors, shall request and receive permission to enter before entering a leasehold regulated by this act at reasonable hours to undertake an inspection. In the case of an emergency, as defined under rules promulgated by the enforcing agency, or upon presentment of a warrant, the inspector or team of inspectors may enter at any time.

(6) Except in an emergency, before entering a leasehold regulated by this act, the owner of the leasehold shall request and obtain permission to enter the leasehold. In the case of an emergency, including, but not limited to, fire, flood, or other threat of serious injury or death, the owner may enter at any time.

(7) The enforcing agency may require the owner of a leasehold to do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Provide the enforcing agency access to the leasehold if the lease provides the owner a right of entry.

(b) Provide access to areas other than a leasehold or areas open to public view, or both.

(c) Notify a tenant of the enforcing agency's request to inspect a leasehold, make a good faith effort to obtain permission for an inspection, and arrange for the inspection. If a tenant vacates a leasehold after the enforcing agency

has requested to inspect that leasehold, an owner of the leasehold shall notify the enforcing agency of that fact within 10 days after the leasehold is vacated.

(d) Provide access to the leasehold if a tenant of that leasehold has made a complaint to the enforcing agency.

(8) A local governmental unit may adopt an ordinance to implement subsection (7).

(9) For multiple lessees in a leasehold, notifying at least 1 lessee and requesting and obtaining the permission of at least 1 lessee satisfies subsections (5) and (7).

(10) Neither the enforcing agency nor the owner may discriminate against an occupant on the basis of whether the occupant requests, permits, or refuses entry to the leasehold.

(11) The enforcing agency shall not discriminate against an owner who has met the requirements of subsection (7) but has been unable to obtain the permission of the occupant, based on the owner's inability to obtain that permission.

(12) The enforcing agency may establish and charge a reasonable fee for inspections conducted under this act. The fee shall not exceed the actual, reasonable cost of providing the inspection for which the fee is charged.

(13) If a complaint identifies a dwelling or rooming house regulated under this act in which a child is residing, the dwelling or rooming house shall be inspected prior to inspection of any nonemergency complaint.

(14) As used in this section:

(a) "Child" means an individual under 18 years of age.

(b) "Leasehold" means a private dwelling or separately occupied apartment, suite, or group of rooms in a 2-family dwelling or in a multiple dwelling if the private dwelling or separately occupied apartment, suite, or group of rooms is leased to the occupant under the terms of either an oral or written lease.

Sec. 132. (1) If, upon inspection, the premises or any part of the premises are found to be in violation of any provision of this act, the enforcing agency shall record the violation in the registry of owners and premises.

(2) The owner, and, in the enforcing agency's discretion, the occupant, shall be notified in writing of the violation. The notice shall state the date of the inspection, the name of the inspector, the nature of the violation, and the time within which the correction shall be completed.

(3) If an inspector determines that a violation constitutes a hazard to the occupant's health or safety, under circumstances where the premises cannot be vacated, the enforcing agency shall order the violation corrected within the shortest reasonable time. The owner shall notify the enforcing agency of having begun compliance within 3 days. All other violations shall be corrected within a reasonable time.

(4) The enforcing agency shall reinspect after a reasonable time to ascertain whether the violation has been corrected.

(5) If an inspector determines that a violation constitutes a hazard to the health or safety of the occupants, the enforcing agency shall notify the family independence agency within 48 hours. The notice shall state the date of the inspection, the name of the inspector, the nature of the violation, and the time within which the correction shall be completed. The family independence agency shall check the address of the premises against the list of rent-vendored family independence program recipients.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives.



Secretary of the Senate.

Approved _____

Governor.