

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CC

October 10, 2007, Introduced by Rep. Young and referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental, Urban and Regional Affairs.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution of 1963, by amending section 3 of article IX, to increase the proportion of true cash value at which blighted property may be assessed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Michigan, That the following amendment to the state constitution of 1963, to increase the proportion of true cash value at which blighted property may be assessed, is proposed, agreed to, and submitted to the people of the state:

## ARTICLE IX

Sec. 3. The legislature shall provide for the uniform general ad valorem taxation of real and tangible personal property not

1 exempt by law except for taxes levied for school operating  
2 purposes. The legislature shall provide for the determination of  
3 true cash value of such property; the proportion of true cash value  
4 at which such property shall be uniformly assessed, which shall  
5 not, after January 1, 1966, exceed 50 percent **EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE**  
6 **PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION**; and for a system of equalization of  
7 assessments. **FOR TAXES LEVIED IN 2008 AND EACH YEAR AFTER 2008, THE**  
8 **PROPORTION OF TRUE CASH VALUE AT WHICH BLIGHTED PROPERTY AS DEFINED**  
9 **BY LAW SHALL BE ASSESSED SHALL NOT EXCEED 75 PERCENT.** For taxes  
10 levied in 1995 and each year thereafter, the legislature shall  
11 provide that the taxable value of each parcel of property adjusted  
12 for additions and losses, shall not increase each year by more than  
13 the increase in the immediately preceding year in the general price  
14 level, as defined in section 33 of this article, or 5 percent,  
15 whichever is less until ownership of the parcel of property is  
16 transferred. When ownership of the parcel of property is  
17 transferred as defined by law, the parcel shall be assessed at the  
18 applicable proportion of current true cash value. The legislature  
19 may provide for alternative means of taxation of designated real  
20 and tangible personal property in lieu of general ad valorem  
21 taxation. Every tax other than the general ad valorem property tax  
22 shall be uniform upon the class or classes on which it operates. A  
23 law that increases the statutory limits in effect as of February 1,  
24 1994 on the maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes that may be  
25 levied for school district operating purposes requires the approval  
26 of 3/4 of the members elected to and serving in the Senate and in  
27 the House of Representatives.

1       Resolved further, That the foregoing amendment shall be  
2 submitted to the people of the state at the next general election  
3 in the manner provided by law.