HOUSE BILL No. 6030

November 9, 2016, Introduced by Rep. Irwin and referred to the Committee on Local Government.

A bill to amend 2012 PA 436, entitled
"Local financial stability and choice act,"
by amending sections 7, 7a, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22,
24, and 25 (MCL 141.1547, 141.1547a, 141.1548, 141.1549, 141.1551,
141.1552, 141.1553, 141.1554, 141.1555, 141.1559, 141.1560,
141.1562, 141.1564, and 141.1565), section 7a as added by 2015 PA
113.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 7. (1) Notwithstanding section 6(3), upon the
- 2 confirmation of a finding of a financial emergency under section 6,
- 3 the governing body of the local government shall, by resolution
- 4 within 7 days after the confirmation of a finding of a financial
- 5 emergency, select 1 of the following local government options to
- 6 address the financial emergency:

- 1 (a) The consent agreement option pursuant to section 8.
- 2 (b) The BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2016 AMENDATORY ACT
- 3 THAT AMENDED THIS SECTION, THE emergency manager option pursuant to
- 4 section 9.
- **5** (c) The neutral evaluation process option pursuant to section
- **6** 25.
- 7 (d) The chapter 9 bankruptcy option pursuant to section 26.
- 8 (2) Subject to subsection (3), if the local government has a
- 9 strong mayor, the resolution under subsection (1) requires strong
- 10 mayor approval. If the local government is a school district, the
- 11 resolution shall be approved by the school board. The resolution
- 12 shall be filed with the state treasurer, with a copy to the
- 13 superintendent of public instruction if the local government is a
- 14 school district.
- 15 (3) If the governing body of the local government does not
- 16 pass a resolution as required under subsection (1), the local
- 17 government shall proceed under the neutral evaluation process
- 18 pursuant to section 25.
- 19 (4) Subject to section 9(6)(c) and (11), unless authorized by
- 20 the governor, EXCEPT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPTION LISTED IN
- 21 SUBSECTION (1) (B), a local government shall not MAY utilize 1 of
- 22 the local options listed in subsection (1)(a) to (d) (1) more than
- 23 1 time.
- Sec. 7a. Notwithstanding section 7, if a school district is
- 25 subject to an enhanced deficit elimination plan under section 1220
- 26 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1220, and the
- 27 state treasurer determines that the school district has failed to

- 1 submit or comply with the requirements of the enhanced deficit
- 2 elimination plan, the state treasurer may declare that a financial
- 3 emergency exists within the school district and BEFORE THE
- 4 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2016 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS SECTION
- 5 recommend that the governor appoint an emergency manager to address
- 6 the financial emergency within the school district under section 9
- 7 OR BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2016 AMENDATORY ACT THAT
- 8 AMENDED THIS SECTION RECOMMEND THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SELECT 1
- 9 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPTIONS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 7.
- 10 Sec. 8. (1) The chief administrative officer of a local
- 11 government may negotiate and sign a consent agreement with the
- 12 state treasurer as provided for in this act. If the local
- 13 government is a school district and the consent agreement contains
- 14 an educational plan, the consent agreement shall also be signed by
- 15 the superintendent of public instruction. The consent agreement
- 16 shall provide for remedial measures considered necessary to address
- 17 the financial emergency within the local government and provide for
- 18 the financial stability of the local government. The consent
- 19 agreement may utilize state financial management and technical
- 20 assistance as necessary in order to alleviate the financial
- 21 emergency. The consent agreement shall also provide for periodic
- 22 financial status reports to the state treasurer, with a copy of
- 23 each report to each state senator and state representative who
- 24 represents that local government. The consent agreement may provide
- 25 for a board appointed by the governor to monitor the local
- 26 government's compliance with the consent agreement. In order for
- 27 the consent agreement to go into effect, it shall be approved, by

- 1 resolution, by the governing body of the local government and shall
- 2 be approved and executed by the state treasurer. Nothing in the
- 3 consent agreement shall limit the ability of the state treasurer in
- 4 his or her sole discretion to declare a material breach of the
- 5 consent agreement. A consent agreement shall provide that in the
- 6 event of a material uncured breach of the consent agreement, the
- 7 governor may place the local government in receivership or in the
- 8 neutral evaluation process. If within 30-60 days after a local
- 9 government selects the consent agreement option under section
- 10 7(1)(a), or sooner in the discretion of the state treasurer, a
- 11 consent agreement cannot be agreed upon, the state treasurer shall
- 12 require the local government to proceed under 1 of the other local
- 13 options provided for in section 7.
- 14 (2) A consent agreement as provided in subsection (1) may
- 15 require a continuing operations plan or a recovery plan if required
- 16 by the state treasurer.
- 17 (3) If the state treasurer requires that a consent agreement
- 18 include a continuing operations plan, the local government shall
- 19 prepare and file the continuing operations plan with the state
- 20 treasurer as provided for in the consent agreement. THE CONTINUING
- 21 OPERATIONS PLAN SHALL HAVE THE OBJECTIVES OF ASSURING THAT THE
- 22 LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS ABLE TO PROVIDE OR CAUSE TO BE PROVIDED
- 23 GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES ESSENTIAL TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
- 24 WELFARE AND ASSURING THE FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE LOCAL
- 25 GOVERNMENT. IN ADDITION, THE CONTINUING OPERATIONS PLAN FOR A
- 26 SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL HAVE THE OBJECTIVE OF ASSURING A QUALITY
- 27 EDUCATION FOR ALL OF THE STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT. The state

- 1 treasurer shall approve or reject the initial continuing operations
- 2 plan within 14 days of receiving it from the local government. If a
- 3 continuing operations plan is rejected, the local government shall
- 4 refile an amended plan within 30 days of the rejection, addressing
- 5 any concerns raised by the state treasurer or the superintendent of
- 6 public instruction regarding an educational plan. If the amended
- 7 plan is rejected, then the local government may be considered to be
- 8 in material breach of the consent agreement. The local government
- 9 shall file annual updates to its continuing operations plan. The
- 10 annual updates shall be included with the annual filing of the
- 11 local government's audit report with the state financial authority
- 12 as long as the continuing operations plan remains in effect.
- 13 (4) The continuing operations plan shall be in a form
- 14 prescribed by the state treasurer but shall, at a minimum, include
- 15 all of the following:
- 16 (a) A detailed projected budget of revenues and expenditures
- 17 over not less than 3 fiscal years which demonstrates that the local
- 18 government's expenditures will not exceed its revenues and that any
- 19 existing deficits will be eliminated during the projected budget
- 20 period.
- (b) A cash flow projection for the budget period.
- (c) An operating plan for the budget period that assures
- 23 fiscal accountability for the local government.
- 24 (d) A plan showing reasonable and necessary maintenance and
- 25 capital expenditures so as to assure the local government's fiscal
- 26 accountability.
- 27 (e) An evaluation of the costs associated with pension and

- 1 postemployment health care obligations for which the local
- 2 government is responsible and a plan for how those costs will be
- 3 addressed within the budget period.
- 4 (f) A provision for submitting quarterly compliance reports to
- 5 the state treasurer demonstrating compliance with the continuing
- 6 operations plan, with a copy of each report to each state senator
- 7 and state representative who represents that local government. Each
- 8 quarterly compliance report shall be posted on the local
- 9 government's website within 7 days after the report is submitted to
- 10 the state treasurer.
- 11 (5) If a continuing operations plan is approved for a
- 12 municipal government, the municipal government shall amend the
- 13 budget and general appropriations ordinance adopted by the
- 14 municipal government under the uniform budgeting and accounting
- 15 act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a, to the extent necessary or
- 16 advisable to give full effect to the continuing operations plan. If
- 17 a continuing operations plan is approved for a school district, the
- 18 school district shall amend the budget adopted by the school
- 19 district under the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2,
- 20 MCL 141.421 to 141.440a, to the extent necessary or advisable to
- 21 give full effect to the continuing operations plan. The chief
- 22 administrative officer, the chief financial officer, the governing
- 23 body, and other officials of the local government shall take and
- 24 direct such actions as may be necessary or advisable to maintain
- 25 the local government's operations in compliance with the continuing
- 26 operations plan.
- **27** (6) If the state treasurer requires that a consent agreement

- 1 include a recovery plan, the state treasurer, with input from the
- 2 local government, shall develop and adopt a recovery plan. THE
- 3 RECOVERY PLAN SHALL HAVE THE OBJECTIVES OF ASSURING THAT THE LOCAL
- 4 GOVERNMENT IS ABLE TO PROVIDE OR CAUSE TO BE PROVIDED GOVERNMENTAL
- 5 SERVICES ESSENTIAL TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND
- 6 ASSURING THE FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT. IN
- 7 ADDITION, THE RECOVERY PLAN FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL HAVE THE
- 8 OBJECTIVE OF ASSURING A QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL OF THE STUDENTS
- 9 OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT. WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER A DECISION BY THE
- 10 STATE TREASURER TO REQUIRE THAT A CONSENT AGREEMENT INCLUDE A
- 11 RECOVERY PLAN, THE STATE TREASURER AND THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
- 12 LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL MEETING ON
- 13 THE PROPOSED RECOVERY PLAN. IN ADDITION, WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER THE
- 14 DATE A RECOVERY PLAN IS ADOPTED, THE STATE TREASURER AND THE
- 15 GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC
- 16 INFORMATIONAL MEETING ON THE ADOPTED RECOVERY PLAN. THIS SUBSECTION
- 17 DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE STATE TREASURER OR THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
- 18 LOCAL GOVERNMENT MUST RECEIVE PUBLIC APPROVAL BEFORE ADOPTING THE
- 19 RECOVERY PLAN. If a recovery plan is developed and adopted for the
- 20 local government, the local government shall file annual updates to
- 21 its recovery plan. The annual updates shall be included with the
- 22 annual filing of the local government's audit report with the state
- 23 financial authority as long as the recovery plan remains in effect.
- 24 (7) A recovery plan may include terms and provisions as may be
- 25 approved in the discretion of the state treasurer, including, but
- 26 not limited to, 1 or more of the following:
- 27 (a) A detailed projected budget of revenues and expenditures

- 1 over not less than 3 fiscal years that demonstrates that the local
- 2 government's expenditures will not exceed its revenues and that any
- 3 existing deficits will be eliminated during the projected budget
- 4 period.
- 5 (b) A cash flow projection for the budget period.
- 6 (c) An operating plan for the budget period that assures
- 7 fiscal accountability for the local government.
- 8 (d) A plan showing reasonable and necessary maintenance and
- 9 capital expenditures so as to assure the local government's fiscal
- 10 accountability.
- 11 (e) An evaluation of costs associated with pension and
- 12 postemployment health care obligations for which the local
- 13 government is responsible and a plan for how those costs will be
- 14 addressed to assure that current obligations are met and that steps
- 15 are taken to reduce future unfunded obligations.
- 16 (f) Procedures for cash control and cash management,
- 17 including, but not limited to, procedures for timely collection,
- 18 securing, depositing, balancing, and expending of cash. Procedures
- 19 for cash control and cash management may include the designation of
- 20 appropriate fiduciaries.
- 21 (g) A provision for submitting quarterly compliance reports to
- 22 the state treasurer and the chief administrative officer of the
- 23 local government that demonstrate compliance with the recovery
- 24 plan, with a copy of each report to each state senator and state
- 25 representative who represents that local government. Each quarterly
- 26 compliance report shall be posted on the local government's website
- 27 within 7 days after the report is submitted to the state treasurer.

- (8) The recovery plan may include the appointment of a local 1 2 auditor or local inspector, or both, in accordance with section 3 $\frac{12(1)(p).12(1)(N).$
- 4 (9) If a recovery plan is developed and adopted by the state 5 treasurer for a local government, the recovery plan shall supersede the budget and general appropriations ordinance adopted by the 6 7 local government under the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a, and the budget and general 8 appropriations ordinance is considered amended to the extent 9 necessary or advisable to give full effect to the recovery plan. In 10 11 the event of any inconsistency between the recovery plan and the 12 budget or general appropriations ordinance, the recovery plan shall control. The chief administrative officer, the chief financial 13 officer, the governing body, and other officers of the local 14 government shall take and direct actions as may be necessary or 15 advisable to bring and maintain the local government's operations

16

17

18

20

21

22

(10) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the 19 consent agreement may include a grant to the chief administrative officer, the chief financial officer, the governing body, or other officers of the local government by the state treasurer of 1 or more of the powers prescribed for emergency managers as otherwise 23 provided in this act for such periods and upon such terms and 24 conditions as the state treasurer considers necessary or 25 convenient, in the state treasurer's discretion to enable the local 26 government to achieve the goals and objectives of the consent 27 agreement. However, the consent agreement shall not include a grant

in compliance with the recovery plan.

- 1 to the chief administrative officer, the chief financial officer,
- 2 the governing body, or other officers of the local government of
- 3 the powers prescribed for emergency managers in section 12(1)(k).
- 4 (11) Unless the state treasurer determines otherwise,
- 5 beginning 30 days after the date a local government enters into a
- 6 consent agreement under this act, that local government is not
- 7 subject to section 15(1) of 1947 PA 336, MCL 423.215, for the
- 8 remaining term of the consent agreement.
- 9 (10) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, DURING
- 10 THE 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTERS INTO A CONSENT
- 11 AGREEMENT UNDER THIS ACT, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL RENEGOTIATE
- 12 EACH COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT INVOLVING THAT LOCAL
- 13 GOVERNMENT. IF THE PARTIES TO A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT
- 14 CANNOT AGREE ON A NEW COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT DURING THE
- 15 60-DAY RENEGOTIATION PERIOD, AN IMPARTIAL ARBITRATOR SHALL
- 16 DETERMINE IN ARBITRATION THE ISSUES IN DISPUTE. THE PARTIES TO A
- 17 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT MAY AGREE TO SEEK ARBITRATION ON 1
- 18 OR MORE ISSUES BEFORE THE END OF THE 60-DAY RENEGOTIATION PERIOD.
- 19 WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A REQUEST FROM 1 OR BOTH PARTIES FOR
- 20 ARBITRATION OF A DISPUTE, THE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION SHALL
- 21 SELECT FROM ITS PANEL OF ARBITRATORS, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 5 OF
- 22 1969 PA 312, MCL 423.235, 3 INDIVIDUALS AS NOMINEES FOR IMPARTIAL
- 23 ARBITRATOR. WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER THE SELECTION OF NOMINEES, EACH
- 24 PARTY MAY PEREMPTORILY STRIKE THE NAME OF 1 OF THE NOMINEES. WITHIN
- 25 7 DAYS AFTER THIS 5-DAY PERIOD, THE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION
- 26 SHALL DESIGNATE 1 OF THE REMAINING NOMINEES AS THE IMPARTIAL
- 27 ARBITRATOR.

- 1 (11) (12) The consent agreement may provide for the required
- 2 retention by the local government of a consultant for the purpose
- 3 of assisting the local government to achieve the goals and
- 4 objectives of the consent agreement.
- 5 (12) (13) A local government is released from the requirements
- 6 under this section upon compliance with the consent agreement as
- 7 determined by the state treasurer.
- 8 Sec. 9. (1) The BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2016
- 9 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS SECTION, THE governor may appoint
- 10 an emergency manager to address a financial emergency within that
- 11 local government as provided for in this act.
- 12 (2) Upon appointment, an emergency manager shall act for and
- 13 in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of
- 14 chief administrative officer of the local government. The emergency
- 15 manager shall have broad powers in receivership to rectify the
- 16 financial emergency and to assure the fiscal accountability of the
- 17 local government and the local government's capacity to provide or
- 18 cause to be provided necessary governmental services essential to
- 19 the public health, safety, and welfare. Following appointment of an
- 20 emergency manager and during the pendency of receivership, the
- 21 governing body and the chief administrative officer of the local
- 22 government shall not exercise any of the powers of those offices
- 23 except as may be specifically authorized in writing by the
- 24 emergency manager or as otherwise provided by this act and are
- 25 subject to any conditions required by the emergency manager.
- 26 (3) All of the following apply to an emergency manager:
- 27 (a) The emergency manager shall have a minimum of 5 years'

- 1 experience and demonstrable expertise in business, financial, or
- 2 local or state budgetary matters.
- 3 (b) The emergency manager may, but need not, be a resident of
- 4 the local government.
- 5 (c) The emergency manager shall be an individual.
- 6 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision AND
- 7 SECTION 7B(17), the emergency manager shall serve at the pleasure
- 8 of the governor. An emergency manager is subject to impeachment and
- 9 conviction by the legislature as if he or she were a civil officer
- 10 under section 7 of article XI of the state constitution of 1963. A
- 11 BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2016 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED
- 12 THIS SECTION, A vacancy in the office of emergency manager shall be
- 13 filled in the same manner as the original appointment. BEGINNING ON
- 14 THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2016 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS
- 15 SECTION, IF A VACANCY OCCURS IN THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGER,
- 16 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL SELECT 1 OF THE OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- 17 OPTIONS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 7.
- 18 (e) The emergency manager's compensation shall be paid by this
- 19 state and shall be set forth in a contract approved by the state
- 20 treasurer. The contract shall be posted on the department of
- 21 treasury's website within 7 days after the contract is approved by
- 22 the state treasurer.
- 23 (f) In addition to the salary provided to an emergency manager
- 24 in a contract approved by the state treasurer under subdivision
- 25 (e), this state may receive and distribute private funds to an
- 26 emergency manager. As used in this subdivision, "private funds"
- 27 means any money the state receives for the purpose of allocating

- 1 additional salary to an emergency manager. Private funds
- 2 distributed under this subdivision are subject to section 1 of 1901
- 3 PA 145, MCL 21.161, and section 17 of article IX of the state
- 4 constitution of 1963.
- 5 (4) In addition to staff otherwise authorized by law, an
- 6 emergency manager shall appoint additional staff and secure
- 7 professional assistance as the emergency manager considers
- 8 necessary to fulfill his or her appointment.
- 9 (5) The emergency manager shall submit quarterly reports to
- 10 the state treasurer with respect to the financial condition of the
- 11 local government in receivership, with a copy to the superintendent
- 12 of public instruction if the local government is a school district
- 13 and a copy to each state senator and state representative who
- 14 represents that local government. In addition, each quarterly
- 15 report shall be posted on the local government's website within 7
- 16 days after the report is submitted to the state treasurer.
- 17 (6) The emergency manager shall continue in the capacity of an
- 18 emergency manager as follows:
- 19 (a) Until removed by the governor or the legislature as
- 20 provided in subsection (3)(d). If BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
- 21 2016 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS SECTION, IF an emergency
- 22 manager is removed, the governor shall within 30 days of the
- 23 removal appoint a new emergency manager. BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE
- 24 DATE OF THE 2016 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS SECTION, IF AN
- 25 EMERGENCY MANAGER IS REMOVED, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL SELECT 1
- 26 OF THE OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPTIONS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 7.
- (b) Until the financial emergency is rectified.

- (c) If the emergency manager has served for at least 18 months 1 2 after his or her appointment under this act, the emergency manager may, by resolution, be removed by a 2/3 vote of the governing body 3 4 of the local government. If the local government has a strong 5 mayor, the resolution requires strong mayor approval before the emergency manager may be removed. Notwithstanding section 7(4), if 6 IF the emergency manager is removed under this subsection and the 7 local government has not previously breached a consent agreement 8 9 under this act, the local government may within 10 days negotiate a consent agreement with the state treasurer. If a consent agreement 10 11 is not agreed upon within 10 days, the local government shall 12 proceed with the neutral evaluation process pursuant to section 25. (7) A local government shall be removed from receivership when 13 the financial conditions are corrected in a sustainable fashion as 14 provided in this act. In addition, the local government may be 15 removed from receivership if an emergency manager is removed under 16 17 subsection (6)(c) and the governing body of the local government by 2/3 vote approves a resolution for the local government to be 18 removed from receivership. If the local government has a strong 19 20 mayor, the resolution requires strong mayor approval before the 21 local government is removed from receivership. A local government 22 that is removed from receivership while a financial emergency 23 continues to exist as determined by the governor shall proceed 24 under the neutral evaluation process pursuant to section 25. (8) The governor may delegate his or her duties under this 25 26 section to the state treasurer.

(9) Notwithstanding section 3(1) of 1968 PA 317, MCL 15.323,

05679'16 STM

27

- 1 an emergency manager is subject to all of the following:
- 2 (a) 1968 PA 317, MCL 15.321 to 15.330, as a public servant.
- **3** (b) 1973 PA 196, MCL 15.341 to 15.348, as a public officer.
- 4 (c) 1968 PA 318, MCL 15.301 to 15.310, as if he or she were a
- 5 state officer.
- 6 (10) An emergency financial manager appointed under former
- 7 1988 PA 101 or former 1990 PA 72, and serving immediately prior to
- 8 the effective date of this act, BEFORE MARCH 28, 2013, shall be
- 9 considered an emergency manager under this act and shall continue
- 10 under this act to fulfill his or her powers and duties.
- 11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the governor may
- 12 appoint a person who was appointed as an emergency manager under
- 13 former 2011 PA 4 or an emergency financial manager under former
- 14 1988 PA 101 or former 1990 PA 72 to serve as an emergency manager
- 15 under this act.
- 16 (11) Notwithstanding section 7(4) and subject SUBJECT to the
- 17 requirements of this section, if an emergency manager has served
- 18 for less than 18 months after his or her appointment under this
- 19 act, the governing body of the local government may pass a
- 20 resolution petitioning the governor to remove the emergency manager
- 21 as provided in this section and allow the local government to
- 22 proceed under the neutral evaluation process as provided in section
- 23 25. If the local government has a strong mayor, the resolution
- 24 requires strong mayor approval. If the governor accepts the
- 25 resolution, notwithstanding section 7(4), the local government
- 26 shall proceed under the neutral evaluation process as provided in
- **27** section 25.

- 1 Sec. 11. (1) An emergency manager shall develop and may amend
- 2 a written financial and operating plan for the local government.
- 3 The plan shall have the objectives of assuring that the local
- 4 government is able to provide or cause to be provided governmental
- 5 services essential to the public health, safety, and welfare and
- 6 assuring the fiscal accountability of the local government. The
- 7 financial and operating plan shall provide for all of the
- 8 following:
- 9 (a) Conducting all aspects of the operations of the local
- 10 government within the resources available according to the
- 11 emergency manager's revenue estimate.
- 12 (b) The payment in full of the scheduled debt service
- 13 requirements on all bonds, notes, and municipal securities of the
- 14 local government, contract obligations in anticipation of which
- 15 bonds, notes, and municipal securities are issued, and all other
- 16 uncontested legal obligations.
- 17 (c) The modification, rejection, termination, and
- 18 renegotiation of contracts. pursuant to section 12.
- 19 (d) The timely deposit of required payments to the pension
- 20 fund for the local government or in which the local government
- 21 participates.
- (e) For school districts, an educational plan.
- 23 (f) Any other actions considered necessary by the emergency
- 24 manager in the emergency manager's discretion to achieve the
- 25 objectives of the financial and operating plan, alleviate the
- 26 financial emergency, and remove the local government from
- 27 receivership.

- 1 (2) Within 45 days after the emergency manager's appointment,
- 2 the emergency manager shall submit the financial and operating
- 3 plan, and an educational plan if the local government is a school
- 4 district, to the state treasurer, with a copy to the superintendent
- 5 of public instruction if the local government is a school district,
- 6 and to the chief administrative officer and governing body of the
- 7 local government. The plan shall be regularly reexamined by the
- 8 emergency manager and the state treasurer and may be modified from
- 9 time to time by the emergency manager with notice to the state
- 10 treasurer. If the emergency manager reduces his or her revenue
- 11 estimates, the emergency manager shall modify the plan to conform
- 12 to the revised revenue estimates.
- 13 (3) The financial and operating plan shall be in a form as
- 14 provided by the state treasurer and shall contain that information
- 15 for each year during which year the plan is in effect that the
- 16 emergency manager, in consultation with the state financial
- 17 authority, specifies. The financial and operating plan may serve as
- 18 a deficit elimination plan otherwise required by law if so approved
- 19 by the state financial authority.
- 20 (4) The emergency manager, within 30 days of submitting the
- 21 financial and operating plan to the state financial authority,
- 22 shall conduct a public informational meeting on the plan and any
- 23 modifications to the plan. This subsection does not mean that the
- 24 emergency manager must receive public approval before he or she
- 25 implements the plan or any modification of the plan.
- 26 (5) For a local government in receivership immediately prior
- 27 to the effective date of this act, BEFORE MARCH 28, 2013, a

- 1 financial and operating plan for that local government adopted
- 2 under former 2011 PA 4 or a financial plan for that local
- 3 government adopted under former 1990 PA 72 shall be effective and
- 4 enforceable as a financial and operating plan for the local
- 5 government under this act until modified or rescinded under this
- 6 act.
- 7 Sec. 12. (1) An emergency manager may take 1 or more of the
- 8 following additional actions with respect to a local government
- 9 that is in receivership, notwithstanding any charter provision to
- 10 the contrary:
- 11 (a) Analyze factors and circumstances contributing to the
- 12 financial emergency of the local government and initiate steps to
- 13 correct the condition.
- 14 (b) Amend, revise, approve, or disapprove the budget of the
- 15 local government, and limit the total amount appropriated or
- 16 expended.
- 17 (c) Receive and disburse on behalf of the local government all
- 18 federal, state, and local funds earmarked for the local government.
- 19 These funds may include, but are not limited to, funds for specific
- 20 programs and the retirement of debt.
- (d) Require and approve or disapprove, or amend or revise, a
- 22 plan for paying all outstanding obligations of the local
- 23 government.
- 24 (e) Require and prescribe the form of special reports to be
- 25 made by the finance officer of the local government to its
- 26 governing body, the creditors of the local government, the
- 27 emergency manager, or the public.

- 1 (f) Examine all records and books of account, and require
- 2 under the procedures of the uniform budgeting and accounting act,
- 3 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a, or 1919 PA 71, MCL 21.41 to
- 4 21.55, or both, the attendance of witnesses and the production of
- 5 books, papers, contracts, and other documents relevant to an
- 6 analysis of the financial condition of the local government.
- 7 (g) Make, approve, or disapprove DISAPPROVE any appropriation,
- 8 contract, expenditure, or loan, the creation of any new position,
- 9 or the filling of any vacancy in a position by any appointing
- **10** authority.
- 11 (h) Review payrolls or other claims against the local
- 12 government before payment.
- 13 (i) Notwithstanding any minimum staffing level requirement
- 14 established by charter or contract, establish and implement
- 15 staffing levels for the local government.
- 16 (j) Reject, modify, or terminate 1 or more terms and
- 17 conditions of an existing contract.
- 18 (k) Subject to section 19, after meeting and conferring with
- 19 the appropriate bargaining representative and, if in the emergency
- 20 manager's sole discretion and judgment, a prompt and satisfactory
- 21 resolution is unlikely to be obtained, reject, modify, or terminate
- 22 1 or more terms and conditions of an existing collective bargaining
- 23 agreement. The rejection, modification, or termination of 1 or more
- 24 terms and conditions of an existing collective bargaining agreement
- 25 under this subdivision is a legitimate exercise of the state's
- 26 sovereign powers if the emergency manager and state treasurer
- 27 determine that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1 (i) The financial emergency in the local government has 2 created a circumstance in which it is reasonable and necessary for 3 the state to intercede to serve a significant and legitimate public 4 purpose. (ii) Any plan involving the rejection, modification, or 5 termination of 1 or more terms and conditions of an existing 6 collective bargaining agreement is reasonable and necessary to deal 7 with a broad, generalized economic problem. 8 9 - (iii) Any plan involving the rejection, modification, or termination of 1 or more terms and conditions of an existing 10 11 collective bargaining agreement is directly related to and designed 12 to address the financial emergency for the benefit of the public as a whole. 13 14 (iv) Any plan involving the rejection, modification, or termination of 1 or more terms and conditions of an existing 15 collective bargaining agreement is temporary and does not target 16 17 specific classes of employees. (J) $\frac{(l)}{l}$ Act as sole agent of the local government in 18 19 collective bargaining with employees or representatives and approve 20 any contract or agreement. (K) (m) If a municipal government's pension fund is not 21 actuarially funded at a level of 80% or more, according to the most 22 23 recent governmental accounting standards board's applicable 24 standards, at the time the most recent comprehensive annual

financial report for the municipal government or its pension fund

was due, the emergency manager may remove 1 or more of the serving

trustees of the local pension board or, if the state treasurer

25

26

27

- 1 appoints the emergency manager as the sole trustee of the local
- 2 pension board, replace all the serving trustees of the local
- 3 pension board. For the purpose of determining the pension fund
- 4 level under this subdivision, the valuation shall exclude the net
- 5 value of pension bonds or evidence of indebtedness. The annual
- 6 actuarial valuation for the municipal government's pension fund
- 7 shall use the actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value
- 8 of assets. If a pension fund uses the aggregate actuarial cost
- 9 method or a method involving a frozen accrued liability, the
- 10 retirement system actuary shall use the entry age normal actuarial
- 11 cost method. If the emergency manager serves as sole trustee of the
- 12 local pension board, all of the following apply:
- (i) The emergency manager shall assume and exercise the
- 14 authority and fiduciary responsibilities of the local pension board
- 15 including, to the extent applicable, setting and approval of all
- 16 actuarial assumptions for pension obligations of a municipal
- 17 government to the local pension fund.
- 18 (ii) The emergency manager shall fully comply with the public
- 19 employee retirement system investment act, 1965 PA 314, MCL 38.1132
- 20 to 38.1140m, 38.1141, and section 24 of article IX of the state
- 21 constitution of 1963, and any actions taken shall be consistent
- 22 with the pension fund's qualified plan status under the federal
- 23 internal revenue code.
- 24 (iii) The emergency manager shall not make changes to a local
- 25 pension fund without identifying the changes and the costs and
- 26 benefits associated with the changes and receiving the state
- 27 treasurer's approval for the changes. If a change includes the

- 1 transfer of funds from 1 pension fund to another pension fund, the
- 2 valuation of the pension fund receiving the transfer must be
- 3 actuarially funded at a level of 80% or more, according to the most
- 4 recent governmental accounting standards board's applicable
- 5 standards, at the time the most recent comprehensive annual
- 6 financial report for the municipal government was due.
- 7 (iv) The emergency manager's assumption and exercise of the
- 8 authority and fiduciary responsibilities of the local pension board
- 9 shall end not later than the termination of the receivership of the
- 10 municipal government as provided in this act.
- 11 (l) (n)—Consolidate or eliminate departments of the local
- 12 government or transfer functions from 1 department to another and
- 13 appoint, supervise, and, at his or her discretion, remove
- 14 administrators, including heads of departments other than elected
- 15 officials.
- (M) (o) Employ or contract for, at the expense of the local
- 17 government and with the approval of the state financial authority,
- 18 auditors and other technical personnel considered necessary to
- 19 implement this act.
- 20 (N) (p)—Retain 1 or more persons or firms, which may be an
- 21 individual or firm selected from a list approved by the state
- 22 treasurer, to perform the duties of a local inspector or a local
- 23 auditor as described in this subdivision. The duties of a local
- 24 inspector are to assure integrity, economy, efficiency, and
- 25 effectiveness in the operations of the local government by
- 26 conducting meaningful and accurate investigations and forensic
- 27 audits, and to detect and deter waste, fraud, and abuse. At least

- 1 annually, a report of the local inspector shall be submitted to the
- 2 emergency manager, the state treasurer, the superintendent of
- 3 public instruction if the local government is a school district,
- 4 and each state senator and state representative who represents that
- 5 local government. The annual report of the local inspector shall be
- 6 posted on the local government's website within 7 days after the
- 7 report is submitted. The duties of a local auditor are to assure
- 8 that internal controls over local government operations are
- 9 designed and operating effectively to mitigate risks that hamper
- 10 the achievement of the emergency manager's financial plan, assure
- 11 that local government operations are effective and efficient,
- 12 assure that financial information is accurate, reliable, and
- 13 timely, comply with policies, regulations, and applicable laws, and
- 14 assure assets are properly managed. At least annually, a report of
- 15 the local auditor shall be submitted to the emergency manager, the
- 16 state treasurer, the superintendent of public instruction if the
- 17 local government is a school district, and each state senator and
- 18 state representative who represents that local government. The
- 19 annual report of the local auditor shall be posted on the local
- 20 government's website within 7 days after the report is submitted.
- 21 (O) (q)—An emergency manager may initiate court proceedings in
- 22 the Michigan court of claims or in the circuit court of the county
- 23 in which the local government is located in the name of the local
- 24 government to enforce compliance with any of his or her orders or
- 25 any constitutional or legislative mandates, or to restrain
- 26 violations of any constitutional or legislative power or his or her

27 orders.

- 1 (P) (r) Subject to section SECTIONS 15 AND 19, if provided in
- 2 the financial and operating plan, or otherwise with the prior
- 3 written approval of the governor or his or her designee, sell,
- 4 lease, convey, assign, or otherwise use or transfer the assets,
- 5 liabilities, functions, or responsibilities of the local
- 6 government, provided the use or transfer of assets, liabilities,
- 7 functions, or responsibilities for this purpose does not endanger
- 8 the health, safety, or welfare of residents of the local government
- 9 or unconstitutionally impair a bond, note, security, or uncontested
- 10 legal obligation of the local government.
- 11 (Q) (s)—Apply for a loan from the state on behalf of the local
- 12 government, subject to the conditions of the emergency municipal
- 13 loan act, 1980 PA 243, MCL 141.931 to 141.942.
- 14 (R) (t) Order, as necessary, 1 or more millage elections for
- 15 the local government consistent with the Michigan election law,
- 16 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.1 to 168.992, sections 6 and 25 through 34 of
- 17 article IX of the state constitution of 1963, and any other
- 18 applicable state law.
- 19 (S) (u) Subject to section 19, authorize the borrowing of
- 20 money by the local government as provided by law.
- 21 (T) (v) Approve or disapprove of the issuance of obligations
- 22 of the local government on behalf of the local government under
- 23 this subdivision. An election to approve or disapprove of the
- 24 issuance of obligations of the local government pursuant to this
- 25 subdivision shall only be held at the general November election.
- 26 (U) (w)—Enter into agreements with creditors or other persons
- 27 or entities for the payment of existing debts, including the

- 1 settlement of claims by the creditors.
- 2 (V) (x) Enter into agreements with creditors or other persons
- 3 or entities to restructure debt on terms, at rates of interest, and
- 4 with security as shall be agreed among the parties, subject to
- 5 approval by the state treasurer.
- 6 (W) (y) Enter into agreements with other local governments,
- 7 public bodies, or entities for the provision of services, the joint
- 8 exercise of powers, or the transfer of functions and
- 9 responsibilities.
- 10 (X) $\frac{(z)}{(z)}$ For municipal governments, enter into agreements with
- 11 other units of municipal government to transfer property of the
- 12 municipal government under 1984 PA 425, MCL 124.21 to 124.30, or as
- 13 otherwise provided by law, subject to approval by the state
- 14 treasurer.
- 15 (Y) (aa) Enter into APPROVE agreements with 1 or more other
- 16 local governments or public bodies for the consolidation of
- 17 services.
- 18 (Z) (bb) For a city, village, or township, the emergency
- 19 manager may recommend to the state boundary commission that the
- 20 municipal government consolidate with 1 or more other municipal
- 21 governments, if the emergency manager determines that consolidation
- 22 would materially alleviate the financial emergency of the municipal
- 23 government and would not materially and adversely affect the
- 24 financial situation of the government or governments with which the
- 25 municipal government in receivership is consolidated. Consolidation
- 26 under this subdivision shall proceed as provided by law.
- 27 (cc) For municipal governments, with approval of the governor,

- 1 disincorporate or dissolve the municipal government and assign its
- 2 assets, debts, and liabilities as provided by law. The
- 3 disincorporation or dissolution of the local government is subject
- 4 to a vote of the electors of that local government if required by
- 5 law.
- 6 (AA) (dd) Exercise solely, for and on behalf of the local
- 7 government, all other authority and responsibilities of the chief
- 8 administrative officer and governing body concerning the adoption,
- 9 amendment, and enforcement of ordinances or resolutions of the
- 10 local government as provided in the following acts:
- 11 (i) The home rule city act, 1909 PA 279, MCL 117.1 to 117.38.
- 12 (ii) The fourth class city act, 1895 PA 215, MCL 81.1 to
- **13** 113.20.
- 14 (iii) The charter township act, 1947 PA 359, MCL 42.1 to
- **15** 42.34.
- 16 (iv) 1851 PA 156, MCL 46.1 to 46.32.
- 17 (v) 1966 PA 293, MCL 45.501 to 45.521.
- 18 (vi) The general law village act, 1895 PA 3, MCL 61.1 to
- **19** 74.25.
- 20 (vii) The home rule village act, 1909 PA 278, MCL 78.1 to
- **21** 78.28.
- 22 (viii) The revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to
- **23** 380.1852.
- 24 (ix) The state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL
- 25 388.1601 to 388.1896.
- **26 (BB)** (ee) Take any other action or exercise any power or
- 27 authority of any officer, employee, department, board, commission,

- 1 or other similar entity of the local government, whether elected or
- 2 appointed, relating to the operation of the local government. The
- 3 power of the emergency manager shall be superior to and supersede
- 4 the power of any of the foregoing officers or entities.
- 5 (CC) (ff) Remove, replace, appoint, or confirm the
- 6 appointments to any office, board, commission, authority, or other
- 7 entity which THAT is within or is a component unit of the local
- 8 government.
- 9 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, during the
- 10 pendency of the receivership, the authority of the chief
- 11 administrative officer and governing body to exercise power for and
- 12 on behalf of the local government under law, charter, and ordinance
- 13 shall be suspended and vested in the emergency manager.
- 14 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any
- 15 contract involving a cumulative value of \$50,000.00 or more is
- 16 subject to competitive bidding by an emergency manager. However, if
- 17 a potential contract involves a cumulative value of \$50,000.00 or
- 18 more, the emergency manager may submit the potential contract to
- 19 the state treasurer for review and the state treasurer may
- 20 authorize that the potential contract is not subject to competitive
- 21 bidding.
- 22 (4) An emergency manager appointed for a city or village shall
- 23 not sell or transfer a public utility furnishing light, heat, or
- 24 power without the approval of a majority of the electors of the
- 25 city or village voting thereon, or a greater number if the city or
- 26 village charter provides, as required by section 25 of article VII
- 27 of the state constitution of 1963. In addition, an AN emergency

- 1 manager appointed for a city or village shall not utilize the
- 2 assets of a public utility furnishing heat, light, or power, the
- 3 finances of which are separately maintained and accounted for by
- 4 the city or village, to satisfy the general obligations of the city
- **5** or village.
- 6 Sec. 13. Upon appointment of an emergency manager and during
- 7 the pendency of the receivership, the salary, wages, or other
- 8 compensation, including the accrual of postemployment benefits, and
- 9 other benefits of the chief administrative officer and members of
- 10 the governing body of the local government shall NOT be eliminated
- 11 OR REDUCED. This section does not authorize the impairment of
- 12 vested pension benefits. If an emergency manager has reduced,
- 13 suspended, or eliminated the salary, wages, or other compensation
- 14 of the chief administrative officer and members of the governing
- 15 body of a local government before the effective date of this act,
- 16 the reduction, suspension, or elimination is valid to the same
- 17 extent had it occurred after the effective date of this act. The
- 18 emergency manager may restore, in whole or in part, any of the
- 19 salary, wages, other compensation, or benefits of the chief
- 20 administrative officer and members of the governing body during the
- 21 pendency of the receivership, for such time and on such terms as
- 22 the emergency manager considers appropriate, to the extent that the
- 23 emergency manager finds that the restoration of salary, wages,
- 24 compensation, or benefits is consistent with the financial and
- 25 operating plan.
- 26 Sec. 14. In addition to the actions otherwise authorized in
- 27 this act, an emergency manager for a school district may take 1 or

- 1 more of the following additional actions with respect to a school
- 2 district that is in receivership:
- 3 (a) Negotiate, renegotiate, approve, and enter into contracts
- 4 on behalf of the school district.
- 5 (b) Receive and disburse on behalf of the school district all
- 6 federal, state, and local funds earmarked for the school district.
- 7 These funds may include, but are not limited to, funds for specific
- 8 programs and the retirement of debt.
- 9 (c) Seek approval from the superintendent of public
- 10 instruction for a reduced class schedule in accordance with
- 11 administrative rules governing the distribution of state school
- **12** aid.
- 13 (d) Subject to section SECTIONS 15 AND 19, sell, assign,
- 14 transfer, or otherwise use the assets of the school district to
- 15 meet past or current obligations or assure the fiscal
- 16 accountability of the school district, provided the use,
- 17 assignment, or transfer of assets for this purpose does not impair
- 18 the education of the pupils of the school district. The power under
- 19 this subdivision includes the closing of schools or other school
- 20 buildings in the school district.
- 21 (e) Approve or disapprove of the issuance of obligations of
- 22 the school district.
- 23 (f) Exercise solely, for and on behalf of the school district,
- 24 all other authority and responsibilities affecting the school
- 25 district that are prescribed by law to the school board and
- 26 superintendent of the school district.
- **27** (g) With the approval of the state treasurer, employ or

- 1 contract for, at the expense of the school district, school
- 2 administrators considered necessary to implement this act.
- 3 Sec. 15. (1) Unless the potential sale and value of an asset
- 4 is included in the emergency manager's financial and operating
- 5 plan, the AN emergency manager shall not sell an asset of the local
- 6 government valued at more than \$50,000.00 without the state
- 7 treasurer's approval.\$10,000.00, AND AN EMERGENCY MANAGER SHALL NOT
- 8 SELL ANY REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
- 9 (2) A provision of an existing collective bargaining agreement
- 10 that authorizes the payment of a benefit upon the death of a police
- 11 officer or firefighter that occurs in the line of duty shall not be
- 12 impaired and is not subject to any provision of this act
- 13 authorizing an emergency manager to reject, modify, or terminate 1
- 14 or more terms of an existing collective bargaining agreement.
- 15 Sec. 19. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
- 16 before an emergency manager executes an action under section
- 17 $\frac{12(1)(k)}{(r)}$, $\frac{(r)}{(r)}$, or $\frac{(u)}{(u)}$ 12(1)(P) OR (S) or section 14(d), he or she
- 18 shall submit his or her proposed action to the governing body of
- 19 the local government. The governing body of the local government
- 20 shall have 10 days from the date of submission to approve or
- 21 disapprove the action proposed by the emergency manager. If the
- 22 governing body of the local government does not act within 10 days,
- 23 the proposed action is considered approved by the governing body of
- 24 the local government and the emergency manager may then execute the
- 25 proposed action. For an action under section $\frac{12(1)(r)}{12(1)(p)}$ or
- 26 section 14(d), this subsection only applies if the asset,
- 27 liability, function, or responsibility involves an amount of

- 1 \$50,000.00 \\$10,000.00 or more.
- 2 (2) If the governing body of the local government disapproves
- 3 the proposed action within 10 days, the governing body of the local
- 4 government shall, within 7 days of its disapproval of the action
- 5 proposed by the emergency manager, submit to the local emergency
- 6 financial assistance loan board an alternative proposal that would
- 7 yield substantially the same financial result as the action
- 8 proposed by the emergency manager. The local emergency financial
- 9 assistance loan board shall have 30 days to review both the
- 10 alternative proposal submitted by the governing body of the local
- 11 government and the action proposed by the emergency manager and to
- 12 approve either the alternative proposal submitted by the governing
- 13 body of the local government or the action proposed by the
- 14 emergency manager. The local emergency financial assistance loan
- 15 board shall approve the proposal that best serves the interest of
- 16 the public in that local government. The emergency manager shall
- 17 implement the alternative proposal submitted by the governing body
- 18 of the local government or the action proposed by the emergency
- 19 manager, whichever is approved by the local emergency financial
- 20 assistance loan board.
- 21 Sec. 20. (1) An emergency manager is immune from liability as
- 22 provided in section 7(5) of 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1407. A person
- 23 employed by an emergency manager is immune from liability as
- 24 provided in section 7(2) of 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1407.
- 25 (2) The attorney general shall defend any civil claim, demand,
- 26 or lawsuit which THAT challenges any of the following:
- 27 (a) The validity of this act.

- (b) The authority of a state official or officer acting under
 this act.
- (c) The authority of an emergency manager if the emergency
 manager is or was acting within the scope of authority for an
 emergency manager under this act.
- (3) With respect to any aspect of a receivership under this 6 act, the costs incurred by the attorney general in carrying out the 7 responsibilities of subsection (2) for attorneys, experts, court 8 filing fees, and other reasonable and necessary expenses shall be 9 at the expense of the local government that is subject to that 10 11 receivership and shall be reimbursed to the attorney general by the 12 local government. The failure of a municipal government that is or 13 was in receivership to remit to the attorney general the costs incurred by the attorney general within 30 days after written 14 notice to the municipal government from the attorney general of the 15 costs is a debt owed to this state and shall be recovered by the 16 17 state treasurer as provided in section 17a(5) of the Glenn Steil state revenue sharing act of 1971, 1971 PA 140, MCL 141.917a. The 18 19 failure of a school district that is or was in receivership to 20 remit to the attorney general the costs incurred by the attorney 21 general within 30 days after written notice to the school district from the attorney general of the costs is a debt owed to this state 22 23 and shall be recovered by the state treasurer as provided in the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1601 to 24 388.1896.BORNE BY THIS STATE AND SHALL BE PAID FROM THE GENERAL 25 26 FUND OF THIS STATE.
- 27 (4) An emergency manager may procure and maintain, at the

- 1 expense of the local government for which the emergency manager is
- 2 appointed, worker's compensation, general liability, professional
- 3 liability, and motor vehicle insurance for the emergency manager
- 4 and any employee, agent, appointee, or contractor of the emergency
- 5 manager as may be provided to elected officials, appointed
- 6 officials, or employees of the local government. The insurance
- 7 procured and maintained by an emergency manager may extend to any
- 8 claim, demand, or lawsuit asserted or costs recovered against the
- 9 emergency manager and any employee, agent, appointee, or contractor
- 10 of the emergency manager from the date of appointment of the
- 11 emergency manager to the expiration of the applicable statute of
- 12 limitation if the claim, demand, or lawsuit asserted or costs
- 13 recovered against the emergency manager or any employee, agent,
- 14 appointee, or contractor of the emergency manager resulted from
- 15 conduct of the emergency manager or any employee, agent, appointee,
- 16 or contractor of the emergency manager taken in accordance with
- 17 this act during the emergency manager's term of service.
- 18 (5) If, after the date that the service of an emergency
- 19 manager is concluded, the emergency manager or any employee, agent,
- 20 appointee, or contractor of the emergency manager is subject to a
- 21 claim, demand, or lawsuit arising from an action taken during the
- 22 service of that emergency manager, and not covered by a procured
- 23 worker's compensation, general liability, professional liability,
- 24 or motor vehicle insurance, litigation expenses of the emergency
- 25 manager or any employee, agent, appointee, or contractor of the
- 26 emergency manager, including attorney fees for civil and eriminal
- 27 proceedings and preparation for reasonably anticipated proceedings,

- 1 and payments made in settlement of civil proceedings both filed and
- 2 anticipated, shall be paid out of the funds of the local government
- 3 that is or was subject to the receivership administered by that
- 4 emergency manager, provided that the litigation expenses are
- 5 approved by the state treasurer and that the state treasurer
- 6 determines that the conduct resulting in actual or threatened legal
- 7 proceedings that is the basis for the payment is based upon both of
- 8 the following: BORNE BY THIS STATE AND SHALL BE PAID FROM THE
- 9 GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE.
- 10 ——— (a) The scope of authority of the person or entity seeking the
- 11 payment.
- 12 (b) The conduct occurred on behalf of a local government while
- 13 it was in receivership under this act.
- 14 (6) The failure of a municipal government to honor and remit
- 15 the legal expenses of a former emergency manager or any employee,
- 16 agent, appointee, or contractor of the emergency manager as
- 17 required by this section is a debt owed to this state and shall be
- 18 recovered by the state treasurer as provided in section 17a(5) of
- 19 the Glenn Steil state revenue sharing act of 1971, 1971 PA 140, MCL
- 20 141.917a. The failure of a school district to honor and remit the
- 21 legal expenses of a former emergency manager or any employee,
- 22 agent, appointee, or contractor of the emergency manager as
- 23 required by this section is a debt owed to this state and shall be
- 24 recovered by the state treasurer as provided in the state school
- 25 aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1601 to 388.1896.
- Sec. 22. (1) If an emergency manager determines that the
- 27 financial emergency that he or she was appointed to manage has been

- 1 rectified, the emergency manager shall inform the governor and the
- 2 state treasurer.
- 3 (2) If the governor disagrees with the emergency manager's
- 4 determination that the financial emergency has been rectified, the
- 5 governor shall inform the emergency manager and the term of the
- 6 emergency manager shall continue. or the governor shall appoint a
- 7 new emergency manager.
- 8 (3) Subject to subsection (4), if the governor agrees that the
- 9 financial emergency has been rectified, the emergency manager has
- 10 adopted a 2-year budget as required under section 21, and the
- 11 financial conditions of the local government have been corrected in
- 12 a sustainable fashion as required under section 9(7), the governor
- 13 may do either of the following:
- 14 (a) Remove the local government from receivership.
- 15 (b) Appoint a receivership transition advisory board as
- 16 provided in section 23.
- 17 (4) Before removing a local government from receivership, the
- 18 governor may impose 1 or more of the following conditions on the
- 19 local government:
- 20 (a) The implementation of financial best practices within the
- 21 local government.
- 22 (b) The adoption of a model charter or model charter
- 23 provisions.
- 24 (c) Pursue financial or managerial training to ensure that
- 25 official responsibilities are properly discharged.
- 26 Sec. 24. The governor may, upon his or her own initiative or
- 27 after receiving a recommendation from a receivership transition

- 1 advisory board, determine that the financial conditions of a local
- 2 government have not been corrected in a sustainable fashion as
- 3 required under section 9(7), and appoint a new emergency
- 4 manager. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL SELECT 1 OF THE OTHER LOCAL
- 5 GOVERNMENT OPTIONS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 7.
- 6 Sec. 25. (1) A neutral evaluation process may be utilized as
- 7 provided for in this act. The state treasurer may, in his or her
- 8 own discretion, determine that the state monitor the neutral
- 9 evaluation process initiated by a local government under this
- 10 section and may identify 1 or more individuals who may attend and
- 11 observe the neutral evaluation process. A local government shall
- 12 initiate the neutral evaluation process by providing notice by
- 13 certified mail of a request for neutral evaluation process to all
- 14 interested parties. If the local government does not provide notice
- 15 under this subsection to all interested parties within 7 days after
- 16 selecting the neutral evaluation process option, the treasurer may
- 17 require the local government to go into receivership and proceed
- 18 under section 9. SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO ANY INTERESTED PARTIES WHO
- 19 WERE NOT NOTIFIED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
- 20 (2) An interested party shall respond within 10 business days
- 21 of receipt of notice of the local government's request for neutral
- 22 evaluation process.
- 23 (3) The local government and the interested parties agreeing
- 24 to participate in the neutral evaluation process shall, through a
- 25 mutually agreed-upon process, select a neutral evaluator to oversee
- 26 the neutral evaluation process and facilitate all discussions in an
- 27 effort to resolve their disputes.

- 1 (4) If the local government and interested parties fail to
- 2 agree on a neutral evaluator within 7 days after the interested
- 3 parties have responded to the notification sent by the local
- 4 government, the local government shall, within 7 days, select 5
- 5 qualified neutral evaluators and provide their names, references,
- 6 and backgrounds to the participating interested parties. Within 3
- 7 business days, a majority of participating interested parties may
- 8 disqualify up to 4 names from the list. If a majority of
- 9 participating interested parties disqualify 4 names from the list,
- 10 the remaining candidate shall be the neutral evaluator. If the
- 11 majority of participating parties disqualify fewer than 4 names,
- 12 the local government shall choose which of the remaining candidates
- 13 shall be the neutral evaluator.
- 14 (5) If an interested party objects to the qualifications of
- 15 the neutral evaluator after the process for selection in subsection
- 16 (4) is complete, the interested party may appeal to the state
- 17 treasurer to determine if the neutral evaluator meets the
- 18 qualifications under subsection (6). If the state treasurer
- 19 determines that the qualifications have been met, the neutral
- 20 evaluation process shall continue. If the state treasurer
- 21 determines that the qualifications have not been met, the state
- 22 treasurer shall select the neutral evaluator.
- 23 (6) A neutral evaluator shall have experience and training in
- 24 conflict resolution and alternative dispute resolution and have at
- 25 least 1 of the following qualifications:
- 26 (a) At least 10 years of high-level business or legal
- 27 experience involving bankruptcy or service as a United States

- 1 bankruptcy judge.
- 2 (b) At least 10 years of combined professional experience or
- 3 training in municipal finance in 1 or more of the following areas:
- 4 (i) Municipal organization.
- 5 (ii) Municipal debt restructuring.
- 6 (iii) Municipal finance dispute resolution.
- 7 (iv) Chapter 9 bankruptcy.
- 8 (v) Public finance.
- 9 (vi) Taxation.
- 10 (vii) Michigan constitutional law.
- 11 (viii) Michigan labor law.
- 12 (ix) Federal labor law.
- 13 (7) The neutral evaluator's performance shall be impartial,
- 14 objective, independent, and free from prejudice. The neutral
- 15 evaluator shall not act with partiality or prejudice based on any
- 16 participant's personal characteristics, background, values, or
- 17 beliefs, or performance during the neutral evaluation process.
- 18 (8) The neutral evaluator shall avoid a conflict of interest
- 19 and the appearance of a conflict of interest during the neutral
- 20 evaluation process. The neutral evaluator shall make a reasonable
- 21 inquiry to determine whether there are any facts that a reasonable
- 22 individual would consider likely to create a potential or actual
- 23 conflict of interest. Notwithstanding subsection (16), if the
- 24 neutral evaluator is informed of the existence of any facts that a
- 25 reasonable individual would consider likely to create a potential
- 26 or actual conflict of interest, the neutral evaluator shall
- 27 disclose these facts in writing to the local government and all

- 1 interested parties involved in the neutral evaluation process. If
- 2 any participating interested party to the neutral evaluation
- 3 process objects to the neutral evaluator, that interested party
- 4 shall notify the local government and all other participating
- 5 interested parties to the neutral evaluation process, including the
- 6 neutral evaluator, within 15 days of receipt of the notice from the
- 7 neutral evaluator. The neutral evaluator shall withdraw, and a new
- 8 neutral evaluator shall be selected as provided in subsections (3)
- 9 and (4).
- 10 (9) Before commencing a neutral evaluation process, the
- 11 neutral evaluator shall not establish another fiscal or fiduciary
- 12 relationship with any of the interested parties or the local
- 13 government in a manner that would raise questions about the
- 14 integrity of the neutral evaluation process, except that the
- 15 neutral evaluator may conduct further neutral evaluation processes
- 16 regarding other potential local public entities that may involve
- 17 some of the same or similar constituents to a prior mediation.
- 18 (10) The neutral evaluator shall conduct the neutral
- 19 evaluation process in a manner that promotes voluntary, uncoerced
- 20 decision making in which each participant makes free and informed
- 21 choices regarding the neutral evaluation process and outcome.
- 22 (11) The neutral evaluator shall not impose a settlement on
- 23 the participants. The neutral evaluator shall use his or her best
- 24 efforts to assist the participants to reach a satisfactory
- 25 resolution of their disputes. Subject to the discretion of the
- 26 neutral evaluator, the neutral evaluator may make oral or written
- 27 recommendations for a settlement or plan of readjustment to a

- 1 participant privately or to all participants jointly.
- 2 (12) The neutral evaluator shall inform the local government
- 3 and all participants of the provisions of chapter 9 relative to
- 4 other chapters of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 USC 101 to
- 5 1532. This instruction shall highlight the limited authority of
- 6 United States bankruptcy judges in chapter 9, including, but not
- 7 limited to, the restriction on federal bankruptcy judges' authority
- 8 to interfere with or force liquidation of a local government's
- 9 property and the lack of flexibility available to federal
- 10 bankruptcy judges to reduce or cram down debt repayments and
- 11 similar efforts not available to reorganize the operations of the
- 12 local government that may be available to a corporate entity.
- 13 (13) The neutral evaluator may request from the participants
- 14 documentation and other information that the neutral evaluator
- 15 believes may be helpful in assisting the participants to address
- 16 the obligations between them. This documentation may include the
- 17 status of funds of the local government that clearly distinguishes
- 18 between general funds and special funds and the proposed plan of
- 19 readjustment prepared by the local government. The participants
- 20 shall respond to a request from the neutral evaluator in a timely
- 21 manner.
- 22 (14) The neutral evaluator shall provide counsel and guidance
- 23 to all participants, shall not be a legal representative of any
- 24 participant, and shall not have a fiduciary duty to any
- 25 participant.
- 26 (15) If a settlement with all interested parties and the local
- 27 government occurs, the neutral evaluator may assist the

- 1 participants in negotiating a pre-petitioned, pre-agreed-upon plan
- 2 of readjustment in connection with a potential chapter 9 filing.
- 3 (16) If at any time during the neutral evaluation process the
- 4 local government and a majority of the representatives of the
- 5 interested parties participating in the neutral evaluation process
- 6 wish to remove the neutral evaluator, the local government or any
- 7 interested party may make a request to the other interested parties
- 8 to remove the neutral evaluator. If the local government and a
- 9 majority of the interested parties agree that the neutral evaluator
- 10 should be removed and agree on who should replace the neutral
- 11 evaluator, the local government and the interested parties shall
- 12 select a new neutral evaluator.
- 13 (17) The local government and all interested parties
- 14 participating in the neutral evaluation process shall negotiate in
- 15 good faith.
- 16 (18) The local government and each interested party shall
- 17 provide a representative to attend all sessions of a neutral
- 18 evaluation process. Each representative shall have the authority to
- 19 settle and resolve disputes or shall be in a position to present
- 20 any proposed settlement or plan of readjustment to the participants
- 21 in the neutral evaluation process.
- 22 (19) The local government and the participating interested
- 23 parties shall maintain the confidentiality of the neutral
- 24 evaluation process and shall not at the conclusion of the neutral
- 25 evaluation process or during any bankruptcy proceeding disclose
- 26 statements made, information disclosed, or documents prepared or
- 27 produced unless a judge in a chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding orders

- 1 that the information be disclosed to determine the eligibility of a
- 2 local government to proceed with a bankruptcy proceeding under
- 3 chapter 9, or as otherwise required by law.
- 4 (20) A neutral evaluation process authorized by this act shall
- 5 not last for more than 60 days following the date the neutral
- 6 evaluator is initially selected, unless the local government or a
- 7 majority of participating interested parties elect to extend the
- 8 neutral evaluation process for up to 30 additional days. The
- 9 neutral evaluation process shall not last for more than 90 days
- 10 following the date the neutral evaluator is initially selected.
- 11 (21) The local government shall pay 50% of the costs of a
- 12 neutral evaluation process, including, but not limited to, the fees
- 13 of the neutral evaluator, and the interested parties shall pay the
- 14 balance of the costs of the neutral evaluation process, unless
- 15 otherwise agreed to by the local government and a majority of the
- 16 interested parties.
- 17 (22) The neutral evaluation process shall end if any of the
- 18 following occur:
- 19 (a) The local government and the participating interested
- 20 parties execute a settlement agreement. However, if the state
- 21 treasurer determines that the settlement agreement does not provide
- 22 sufficient savings to the local government, the state treasurer
- 23 shall provide notice to the local government that the settlement
- 24 agreement does not provide sufficient savings to the local
- 25 government and the local government shall proceed under 1 of the
- 26 other local government options as provided in section 7.
- **27** (b) The local government and the participating interested

- 1 parties reach an agreement or proposed plan of readjustment that
- 2 requires the approval of a bankruptcy judge.
- 3 (c) The neutral evaluation process has exceeded 60 days
- 4 following the date the neutral evaluator was selected, the local
- 5 government and the participating interested parties have not
- 6 reached an agreement, and neither the local government nor a
- 7 majority of the interested parties elect to extend the neutral
- 8 evaluation process past the initial 60-day time period.
- 9 (d) The local government initiated the neutral evaluation
- 10 process under subsection (1) and did not receive a response from
- 11 any interested party within the time specified in subsection (2).
- 12 (e) The fiscal condition of the local government deteriorates
- 13 to the point that necessitates the need to proceed under the
- 14 chapter 9 bankruptcy option pursuant to section 26.
- 15 (23) If the 60-day time period for a neutral evaluation
- 16 process expires, including any extension of the neutral evaluation
- 17 process past the initial 60-day time period under subsection (20),
- 18 and the neutral evaluation process is complete with differences
- 19 resolved, the neutral evaluation process shall be concluded. If the
- 20 neutral evaluation process does not resolve all pending disputes
- 21 with the local government and the interested parties, or if
- 22 subsection (22)(b), (c), or (d) applies, the governing body of the
- 23 local government shall adopt a resolution recommending that the
- 24 local government proceed under EITHER A CONSENT AGREEMENT OR
- 25 chapter 9 BANKRUPTCY and submit the resolution to the governor and
- 26 the state treasurer. Except as otherwise provided in this
- 27 subsection, if IF the local government has a strong mayor, the

- 1 resolution requires strong mayor approval before the local
- 2 government proceeds under chapter 9. The resolution shall include a
- 3 statement determining that the financial condition of the local
- 4 government jeopardizes the health, safety, and welfare of the
- 5 residents who reside within the local government or service area of
- 6 the local government absent the protections of chapter 9. If the
- 7 governor approves the resolution for the local government to
- 8 proceed under chapter 9, the governor shall inform the local
- 9 government in writing of the decision. The governor may place
- 10 contingencies on a local government in order to proceed under
- 11 chapter 9 including, but not limited to, appointing a person to act
- 12 exclusively on behalf of the local government in the chapter 9
- 13 bankruptcy proceedings. If the governing body of the local
- 14 government fails to adopt a resolution within 7 days after the
- 15 neutral evaluation process is concluded as provided in this
- 16 subsection, the governor may appoint a person to act exclusively on
- 17 behalf of the local government in chapter 9 bankruptcy proceedings.
- 18 If the governor does not appoint a person to act exclusively on
- 19 behalf of the local government in chapter 9 bankruptcy proceedings,
- 20 the chief administrative officer of the local government shall act
- 21 exclusively on behalf of the local government in chapter 9
- 22 bankruptcy proceedings. Upon receiving written approval from the
- 23 governor under section 26, the local government may file a petition
- 24 under chapter 9 and exercise powers under federal bankruptcy law.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 26 after the date it is enacted into law.
- 27 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect

- 1 unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are
- 2 enacted into law:
- 3 (a) Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 6031 (request no.
- **4** 05679'16 h).
- **5** (b) Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 6032 (request no.
- 6 06584'16).

05679'16 Final Page STM