HOUSE BILL No. 4290

March 1, 2017, Introduced by Rep. Webber and referred to the Committee on Local Government.

A bill to amend 1964 PA 170, entitled

"An act to make uniform the liability of municipal corporations, political subdivisions, and the state, its agencies and departments, officers, employees, and volunteers thereof, and members of certain boards, councils, and task forces when engaged in the exercise or discharge of a governmental function, for injuries to property and persons; to define and limit this liability; to define and limit the liability of the state when engaged in a proprietary function; to authorize the purchase of liability insurance to protect against loss arising out of this liability; to provide for defending certain claims made against public officers, employees, and volunteers and for paying damages sought or awarded against them; to provide for the legal defense of public officers, employees, and volunteers; to provide for reimbursement of public officers and employees for certain legal expenses; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,"

by amending sections 16, 17, and 19 (MCL 691.1416, 691.1417, and 691.1419), as added by 2001 PA 222.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 16. As used in this section and sections 17 to 19:

(a) "Affected property" means real property affected by a sewage disposal system event.

- 6 (c) "Claimant" means a property owner that PERSON THAT OWNS OR OCCUPIES REAL PROPERTY AND THAT believes that a sewage disposal 7 system event caused damage to the owner's property, a physically 8 9 injured individual who believes that a sewage disposal system event 10 caused the physical injury, or a person making a claim on behalf of 11 a property owner or physically injured individual. Claimant 12 includes a person that is subrogated to a claim of a property owner or physically injured individual described in this subdivision. 13 14 (d) "Contacting agency" means any of the following within a 15 governmental agency:
- 16 $\frac{(i)}{}$ The clerk of the governmental agency.
- 17 $\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}$ If the governmental agency has no clerk, an individual
- 18 who may lawfully be served with civil process directed against the
- 19 governmental agency.

physical injury.

5

- 20 (iii) Any other individual, agency, authority, department,
 21 district, or office authorized by the governmental agency to
 22 receive notice under section 19, including, but not limited to, an
- 23 agency, authority, department, district, or office responsible for
- 24 the operation of the sewage disposal system, such as a sewer
- 25 department, water department, or department of public works.
- (D) (e) "Defect" means a construction, design, maintenance,operation, or repair defect.

- 1 (E) "GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY CONTACT" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
- 2 WITHIN A GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY:
- 3 (i) THE CLERK OF THE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.
- 4 (ii) IF THE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY HAS NO CLERK, AN INDIVIDUAL
- 5 WHO MAY LAWFULLY BE SERVED WITH CIVIL PROCESS DIRECTED AGAINST THE
- 6 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.
- 7 (iii) ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL, AGENCY, AUTHORITY, DEPARTMENT,
- 8 DISTRICT, OR OFFICE AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY TO
- 9 RECEIVE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 19, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, AN
- 10 AGENCY, AUTHORITY, DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT, OR OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR
- 11 THE OPERATION OF THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM, SUCH AS A SEWER
- 12 DEPARTMENT, WATER DEPARTMENT, OR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 13 (f) "Noneconomic damages" includes, but is not limited to,
- 14 pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement,
- 15 mental anguish, emotional distress, loss of society and
- 16 companionship, loss of consortium, injury to reputation,
- 17 humiliation, and other nonpecuniary damages.
- 18 (g) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association,
- 19 corporation, other legal entity, or a political subdivision.
- (h) "Serious impairment of body function" means that term as
- 21 defined in section 3135 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218,
- **22** MCL 500.3135.
- 23 (i) "Service lead" means an instrumentality that connects an
- 24 affected property, including a structure, fixture, or improvement
- 25 on the property, to the sewage disposal system and that is neither
- 26 owned nor maintained by a governmental agency.
- 27 (j) "Sewage disposal system" means all interceptor sewers,

- 1 storm sewers, sanitary sewers, combined sanitary and storm sewers,
- 2 sewage treatment plants, and all other plants, works,
- 3 instrumentalities, and properties used or useful in connection with
- 4 the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial
- 5 wastes, and includes a storm water STORMWATER drain system under
- 6 the jurisdiction and control of a governmental agency.
- 7 (k) "Sewage disposal system event" or "event" means the
- 8 overflow or backup of a sewage disposal system onto real property
- 9 OWNED OR OCCUPIED BY A CLAIMANT EXCEPT WHEN RAINFALL, AS MEASURED
- 10 BY A GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AND ACCEPTED METHOD, AT OR NEAR THE
- 11 AFFECTED AREA OR WITHIN THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM SERVICE AREA WAS
- 12 1.7 INCHES OR MORE IN ANY 1-HOUR PERIOD OR WAS 3.3 INCHES OR MORE
- 13 IN A CONTINUOUS 24-HOUR PERIOD. An overflow or backup is not a
- 14 sewage disposal system event if any of the following was a
- 15 substantial proximate cause of the overflow or backup:
- (i) An obstruction in a service lead that was not caused by a
- 17 governmental agency.
- (ii) A connection to the sewage disposal system on the
- 19 affected property, including, but not limited to, a sump system,
- 20 building drain, surface drain, gutter, or downspout.
- (iii) An act of war, whether the war is declared or
- 22 undeclared, or an act of terrorism.
- 23 (1) "Substantial proximate cause" means a proximate cause that
- 24 was 50% or more of the cause of the event and the property damage
- 25 or physical injury.
- 26 Sec. 17. (1) To afford property owners, individuals, and
- 27 governmental agencies greater efficiency, certainty, and

- 1 consistency in the provision of relief for damages or physical
- 2 injuries caused by a sewage disposal system event, a claimant and a
- 3 governmental agency subject to a claim shall comply with this
- 4 section and the procedures in sections 18 and 19.
- 5 (2) A governmental agency is immune from tort liability for
- 6 the overflow or backup of a sewage disposal system unless the
- 7 overflow or backup is a sewage disposal system event, and the
- 8 governmental agency is an appropriate governmental agency, AND THE
- 9 CLAIMANT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS (3) AND (4).
- 10 Sections 16 to 19 abrogate common law exceptions, if any, to
- 11 immunity for the overflow or backup of a sewage disposal system and
- 12 provide the sole remedy for obtaining any form of relief for
- 13 damages or physical injuries caused by a sewage disposal system
- 14 event regardless of the legal theory.
- 15 (3) If a claimant, including a claimant seeking TO OBTAIN
- 16 COMPENSATION, INCLUDING noneconomic damages, believes that an event
- 17 caused property damage or physical injury, the claimant may seek
- 18 compensation—for the—property damage or physical injury from a
- 19 governmental agency, if the claimant shows A CLAIMANT MUST SHOW
- 20 that all of the following existed APPLIED at the time of the event:
- 21 (a) The governmental agency was an appropriate governmental
- **22** agency.
- 23 (b) The sewage disposal system had a defect, SUBJECT TO
- 24 SUBSECTION (5).
- 25 (c) The governmental agency knew, or in the exercise of
- 26 reasonable diligence should have known, about the defect.
- 27 (d) The governmental agency, having the legal authority to do

- 1 so, failed to take reasonable steps in a reasonable amount of time
- 2 to repair, correct, or remedy the defect.
- 3 (e) The defect was a substantial proximate cause of the event
- 4 and the property damage or physical injury.
- 5 (4) In addition to the requirements of subsection (3), to
- 6 obtain compensation for property damage or physical injury from a
- 7 governmental agency, a claimant must show both of the following:
- 8 (a) If any of the damaged property is personal property,
- 9 reasonable proof of ownership and the value of the damaged personal
- 10 property. Reasonable proof may include testimony or records
- 11 documenting the ownership, purchase price, or value of the
- 12 property, or photographic or similar evidence showing the value of
- 13 the property.
- 14 (b) The claimant complied with section 19.
- 15 (5) A PART OF A SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM DOES NOT HAVE A DESIGN
- 16 DEFECT OR CONSTRUCTION DEFECT IF IT WAS DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED
- 17 ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE STATE STANDARDS OR REQUIREMENTS AS SET
- 18 FORTH IN A STATE STATUTE, RULE, OR PERMIT, OR IN ANY COURT ORDER,
- 19 ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER, OR CONSENT ORDER IN EFFECT WHEN THE PART OF
- 20 THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM WAS CONSTRUCTED OR IMPROVED. THE
- 21 DETERMINATION OF WHAT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS MEET THE
- 22 CONDITIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE MADE BY A COURT AS A MATTER
- 23 OF LAW.
- Sec. 19. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (7), a
- 25 claimant is not entitled to compensation under section 17 unless
- 26 the claimant notifies the governmental agency of a claim of damage
- 27 or physical injury, in writing, within 45 days after the date the

- 1 damage or physical injury was discovered, or in the exercise of
- 2 reasonable diligence should have been discovered. The written
- 3 notice under this subsection shall contain the content required by
- 4 subsection (2)(c) and shall be sent to the individual within the
- 5 governmental agency **CONTACT** designated in **UNDER** subsection (2)(b).
- 6 To facilitate compliance with this section, a governmental agency
- 7 owning or operating a sewage disposal system shall make available
- 8 public information about the provision of notice under this
- 9 section.
- 10 (2) If a person who owns or occupies affected **REAL** property
- 11 notifies a contacting agency orally or GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY CONTACT
- 12 in writing of an event before providing a notice of a claim that
- 13 complies with subsection (1), the contacting GOVERNMENTAL agency
- 14 CONTACT shall provide the person with all of the following
- 15 information in writing:
- 16 (a) A sufficiently detailed explanation of the notice
- 17 requirements of subsection (1) to allow a claimant to comply with
- 18 the requirements.
- 19 (b) The name and address of the individual within the
- 20 governmental agency CONTACT to whom a claimant must send written
- 21 notice under subsection (1).
- (c) The required content of the written notice under
- 23 subsection (1), which is limited to the claimant's name, address,
- 24 and telephone number, the address of the affected property, the
- 25 date of discovery of any property damages or physical injuries, and
- 26 a brief description of the claim.
- 27 (3) A claimant's failure to comply with the notice

- 1 requirements of subsection (1) does not bar the claimant from
- 2 bringing a civil action under section 17 against a governmental
- 3 agency notified under subsection (2) if the claimant can show both
- 4 of the following:
- 5 (a) The claimant notified the contacting GOVERNMENTAL agency
- 6 CONTACT under subsection (2) during the period for giving notice
- 7 under subsection (1).
- 8 (b) The claimant's failure to comply with the notice
- 9 requirements of subsection (1) resulted from the contacting
- 10 agency's GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY CONTACT'S failure to comply with
- 11 subsection (2).
- 12 (4) If a governmental agency that is notified of a claim under
- 13 subsection (1) believes that a different or additional governmental
- 14 agency may be responsible for the claimed property damages or
- 15 physical injuries, the governmental agency shall notify the
- 16 contacting GOVERNMENTAL agency CONTACT of each additional or
- 17 different governmental agency of that fact, in writing, within 15
- 18 business days after the date the governmental agency receives the
- 19 claimant's notice under subsection (1). This subsection is intended
- 20 to allow a different or additional governmental agency to inspect a
- 21 claimant's property or investigate a claimant's physical injury
- 22 before litigation. Failure by a governmental agency to provide
- 23 notice under this subsection to a different or additional
- 24 governmental agency does not bar a civil action by the governmental
- 25 agency against the different or additional governmental agency.
- 26 (5) If a governmental agency receives a notice from a claimant
- 27 or a different or additional governmental agency that complies with

- 1 this section, the governmental agency receiving notice may inspect
- 2 the damaged property or investigate the physical injury. A claimant
- 3 or the owner or occupant of affected property shall not
- 4 unreasonably refuse to allow a governmental agency subject to a
- 5 claim to inspect damaged property or investigate a physical injury.
- 6 This subsection does not prohibit a governmental agency from
- 7 subsequently inspecting damaged property or investigating a
- 8 physical injury during a civil action brought under section 17.
- 9 (6) If a governmental agency notified of a claim under
- 10 subsection (1) and a claimant do not reach an agreement on the
- 11 amount of compensation for the property damage or physical injury
- 12 within 45 days after the receipt of notice under this section, the
- 13 claimant may institute a civil action. A civil action shall not be
- 14 commenced under section 17 until after that 45 days.
- 15 (7) This section does not apply to claims for noneconomic
- 16 damages made under section 17.
- 17 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 18 after the date it is enacted into law.

01185'17 Final Page TMV