

Legislative Analysis



QUALIFIED DATA FILE

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House Bill 4730 (proposed substitute H-1)
Sponsor: Rep. Julie Calley
Committee: Commerce and Tourism
Revised 12-7-21

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4730 would amend 1895 PA 161, which concerns records of county treasurers, to change certain requirements for qualified data files under the act.

Section 1 of the act provides that a county treasurer, upon request, must make copies of a record on file in the treasurer's office and prescribes a schedule of fees for doing so. The act provides a maximum charge of 25 cents per parcel record, up to a total of \$1,500 for each request, if the request is for an electronic copy of records in a **qualified data file** that is maintained with the county treasurer.

The act currently defines **qualified data file** as an electronic data file that includes at least the following information in the record for each parcel of real property in the county for the current tax year:

- The taxable value.
- The state equalized value.
- The assessed value.
- Past sale data.
- Property classification.
- Property address.
- Parcel identification number.
- Owner name and address.
- Taxpayer name and address.
- Principal residence status.
- Other tax equalization data.
- Special assessments.
- Total millage rate.
- Enumerated millage list.
- Tax bill amount for winter tax bill.
- Tax bill amount for summer tax bill.

The bill would retain most of the above definition, except that the listed items would be referred to as "fields" instead of "information," and instead of having to include *all* of the listed items in the record for each parcel of real property in the county for the current tax year, the qualified data file would have to include *at least four* of the listed items (fields).

MCL 48.101

FISCAL IMPACT:

The bill could reduce certain revenues for local units of government by an unknown and differing amount based on the operational characteristics of the local unit of government. Specifically, those local units that charge a fee for records that are not currently treated as a qualified data file, but would be under the bill, that exceeds fees charged for records in a qualified data file would likely realize a reduction in revenues.

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