HOUSE BILL NO. 5867

June 26, 2024, Introduced by Reps. Xiong, Brixie, Wilson, Hill, Wegela, Tsernoglou, Hope, Rheingans, Rogers, Hood, Steckloff, Breen, Brabec, Paiz, McKinney, Price, McFall, Mentzer, Byrnes, Dievendorf, Roth and Morgan and referred to the Committee on Tax Policy.

A bill to amend 1973 PA 186, entitled "Tax tribunal act,"

by amending section 37 (MCL 205.737), as amended by 2012 PA 220.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 37. (1) The tribunal shall determine a property's taxable value pursuant to section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893

 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.
- 4 (2) The tribunal shall determine a property's state equalized
- 5 valuation by multiplying its finding of true cash value by a
- 6 percentage equal to the ratio of the average level of assessment in

- 1 relation to true cash values in the assessment district, and
- 2 equalizing that product by application of the equalization factor
- 3 that is uniformly applicable in the assessment district for the
- 4 year in question. The property's state equalized valuation shall
- 5 must not exceed 50% of the true cash value of the property on the
- 6 assessment date.
- 7 (3) The petitioner has the burden of proof in establishing the
- 8 true cash value of the property. The assessing agency has the
- 9 burden of proof in establishing the ratio of the average level of
- 10 assessments in relation to true cash values in the assessment
- 11 district and the equalization factor that was uniformly applied in
- 12 the assessment district for the year in question. In an assessment
- 13 dispute as to true cash value subject to section 38, the
- 14 petitioner's burden of proof under this subsection includes, but is
- 15 not limited to, a burden of pleading applicable to the petitioner's
- 16 initially filed petition, which is subject to dismissal unless it
- 17 alleges all of the following:
- 18 (a) Petitioner's best estimate of the true cash value of the
- 19 subject property.
- 20 (b) The basis for the estimate described in subdivision (a),
- 21 including a clear and complete explanation of all of the following:
- 22 (i) The valuation method that the petitioner alleges is the
- 23 proper method to use to determine the subject property's true cash
- 24 value.
- 25 (ii) The specific differences between the petitioner's
- 26 preferred valuation method and the method used by the assessing
- 27 agency whose valuation the petitioner appeals.
- 28 (iii) All reversible errors committed by the assessing agency
- 29 whose valuation the petitioner appeals.

- 1 (c) Any other information that the tribunal may require by 2 rule.
- 3 (4) If the taxpayer paid additional taxes as a result of the unlawful assessments on the same property after filing the 4 5 petition, or if in subsequent years an unlawful assessment is made 6 against the same property, the taxpayer, not later than the filing 7 deadline prescribed in section 35 for a proceeding before the 8 tribunal that is commenced before January 1, 2007 or section 35a 9 for a proceeding before the tribunal that is commenced after 10 December 31, 2006, except as otherwise provided in subsections (5) 11 and (7), may amend the petition to join all of the claims for a 12 determination of the property's taxable value, state equalized valuation, or exempt status and for a refund of payments based on 13 14 the unlawful assessments. The motion to amend the petition to add a 15 subsequent year shall must be accompanied by a motion fee equal to 50% of the filing fee to file a petition to commence an appeal for 16 17 that property in that year. A sum determined by the tribunal to 18 have been unlawfully paid or underpaid shall must bear interest 19 from the date of payment to the date of judgment and the judgment 20 shall must bear interest to date of its payment. However, a sum 21 determined by the tribunal to have been underpaid shall must not 22 bear interest for any time period prior to 28 days after the 23 tribunal's decision. Interest required by this subsection shall accrue accrues for periods before April 1, 1982 at a rate of 6% per 24 25 year, shall accrue accrues for periods after March 31, 1982 but before April 1, 1985 at a rate of 12% per year, and shall accrue 26 27 accrues for periods after March 31, 1985 but before April 1, 1994 28 at a rate of 9% per year. After March 31, 1994 but before January 29 1, 1996, interest shall accrue accrues at an interest rate set

- 1 monthly at a per annum rate based on the auction rate of the 91-day
- 2 discount treasury bill rate for the first Monday in each month,
- 3 plus 1%. After December 31, 1995 but before July 1, 2012, interest
- 4 shall accrue accrues at an interest rate set each year based on the
- 5 average auction rate of 91-day discount treasury bills in the
- 6 immediately preceding state fiscal year as certified by the
- 7 department of treasury, plus 1%. The department of treasury shall
- 8 certify the interest rate within 60 days after the end of the
- 9 immediately preceding fiscal year. After June 30, 2012, interest
- 10 shall accrue accrues at 1 percentage point above the adjusted prime
- 11 rate. As used in this section, "adjusted prime rate" means the
- 12 average predominant prime rate quoted by not fewer than 3
- 13 commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the
- 14 department of treasury. The adjusted prime rate is to be based on
- 15 the average prime rate charged by not fewer than 3 commercial banks
- 16 during the 6-month period ending on March 31 and the 6-month period
- 17 ending on September 30. One percentage point shall must be added to
- 18 the adjusted prime rate and the resulting sum shall must be divided
- 19 by 12 to establish the current monthly interest rate. The resulting
- 20 current monthly interest rate based on the 6-month period ending
- 21 March 31 becomes effective on the following July 1, and the
- 22 resulting current monthly interest rate based on the 6-month period
- 23 ending September 30 becomes effective on January 1 of the following
- 24 year. The tribunal shall order the refund of all or part of a
- 25 property tax administration fee paid in connection with taxes that
- 26 the tribunal determines were unlawfully paid.
- 27 (5) A motion to amend a petition to add subsequent years is
- 28 not necessary in the following circumstances:
- 29 (a) If the tribunal has jurisdiction over a petition alleging

- 1 that the property is exempt from taxation, the appeal for each
- 2 subsequent year for which an assessment has been established shall
- 3 must be added automatically to the petition. However, upon leave of
- 4 the tribunal, the petitioner or respondent may request that any
- 5 subsequent year be excluded from appeal at the time of the hearing
- 6 on the petition.
- 7 (b) If the residential property and small claims division of
- 8 the tribunal has jurisdiction over a petition, the appeal for each
- 9 subsequent year for which an assessment has been established shall
- 10 must be added automatically to the petition. The residential
- 11 property and small claims division shall automatically add to an
- 12 appeal of a final determination of a claim for exemption of a
- 13 principal residence or of qualified agricultural property each
- 14 subsequent year in which a claim for exemption of that principal
- 15 residence or that qualified agricultural property is denied.
- 16 However, upon leave of the tribunal, the petitioner or respondent
- 17 may request that any subsequent year be excluded from appeal at the
- 18 time of the hearing on the petition.
- 19 (6) The notice of the hearing on a petition shall must include
- 20 a statement advising the petitioner of the right to amend his or
- 21 her—the petition to include or exclude subsequent years as provided
- 22 by subsections (4) and (5).
- 23 (7) If the final equalization multiplier for the tax year is
- 24 greater than the tentative multiplier used in preparing the
- 25 assessment notice and as a result of action of the state board of
- 26 equalization or county board of commissioners a taxpayer's
- 27 assessment as equalized is in excess of 50% of true cash value,
- 28 that person may appeal directly to the tax tribunal without a prior
- 29 protest before the local board of review. The appeal shall must be

- 1 filed under this subsection on or before the third Monday in August
- 2 and shall must be heard in the same manner as other appeals of the
- 3 tribunal. An appeal pursuant to this subsection shall must not
- 4 result in an equalized value less than the assessed value
- 5 multiplied by the tentative equalization multiplier used in
- 6 preparing the assessment notice.
- 7 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 8 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 9 enacted into law:
- 10 (a) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 5868 (request no.
- **11** 00449'23).
- 12 (b) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 5866 (request no.
- **13** 04243'23).