

Act No. 259  
Public Acts of 2003  
Approved by the Governor  
January 5, 2004  
Filed with the Secretary of State  
January 5, 2004  
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 5, 2004

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
92ND LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2003**

Introduced by Reps. Robertson and DeRossett

# **ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4480**

AN ACT to amend 1996 PA 381, entitled "An act to authorize municipalities to create a brownfield redevelopment authority to facilitate the implementation of brownfield plans relating to the designation and treatment of brownfield redevelopment zones; to promote the revitalization of environmentally distressed areas; to prescribe the powers and duties of brownfield redevelopment authorities; to permit the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness by an authority; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of certain property; to authorize certain funds; to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain state officers and agencies; and to authorize and permit the use of certain tax increment financing," by amending the title and sections 2 and 13 (MCL 125.2652 and 125.2663), section 2 as amended by 2002 PA 254 and section 13 as amended by 2002 PA 727.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

## TITLE

An act to authorize municipalities to create a brownfield redevelopment authority to facilitate the implementation of brownfield plans; to create brownfield redevelopment zones; to promote the revitalization, redevelopment, and reuse of certain property, including, but not limited to, tax reverted, blighted, or functionally obsolete property; to prescribe the powers and duties of brownfield redevelopment authorities; to permit the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness by an authority; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of certain property; to authorize certain funds; to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain state officers and agencies; and to authorize and permit the use of certain tax increment financing.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Additional response activities" means response activities identified as part of a brownfield plan that are in addition to baseline environmental assessment activities and due care activities for an eligible property.
- (b) "Authority" means a brownfield redevelopment authority created under this act.
- (c) "Baseline environmental assessment" means that term as defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.
- (d) "Baseline environmental assessment activities" means those response activities identified as part of a brownfield plan that are necessary to complete a baseline environmental assessment for an eligible property in the brownfield plan.
- (e) "Blighted" means property that meets any of the following criteria:
  - (i) Has been declared a public nuisance in accordance with a local housing, building, plumbing, fire, or other related code or ordinance.

(ii) Is an attractive nuisance to children because of physical condition, use, or occupancy.

(iii) Is a fire hazard or is otherwise dangerous to the safety of persons or property.

(iv) Has had the utilities, plumbing, heating, or sewerage permanently disconnected, destroyed, removed, or rendered ineffective so that the property is unfit for its intended use.

(v) Is tax reverted property owned by a qualified local governmental unit, by a county, or by this state. The sale, lease, or transfer of tax reverted property by a qualified local governmental unit, county, or this state after the property's inclusion in a brownfield plan shall not result in the loss to the property of the status as blighted property for purposes of this act.

(vi) Is property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority under the land bank fast track act, whether or not located within a qualified local governmental unit. Property included within a brownfield plan prior to the date it meets the requirements of this subdivision to be eligible property shall be considered to become eligible property as of the date the property is determined to have been or becomes qualified as, or is combined with, other eligible property. The sale, lease, or transfer of the property by a land bank fast track authority after the property's inclusion in a brownfield plan shall not result in the loss to the property of the status as blighted property for purposes of this act.

(f) "Board" means the governing body of an authority.

(g) "Brownfield plan" means a plan that meets the requirements of section 13 and is adopted under section 14.

(h) "Captured taxable value" means the amount in 1 year by which the current taxable value of an eligible property subject to a brownfield plan, including the taxable value or assessed value, as appropriate, of the property for which specific taxes are paid in lieu of property taxes, exceeds the initial taxable value of that eligible property. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating captured taxable value.

(i) "Chief executive officer" means the mayor of a city, the village manager of a village, the township supervisor of a township, or the county executive of a county or, if the county does not have an elected county executive, the chairperson of the county board of commissioners.

(j) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.

(k) "Due care activities" means those response activities identified as part of a brownfield plan that are necessary to allow the owner or operator of an eligible property in the plan to comply with the requirements of section 20107a of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20107a.

(l) "Eligible activities" or "eligible activity" does not include activities related to multisource commercial hazardous waste disposal wells as that term is defined in section 62506a of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.62506a, but means 1 or more of the following:

(i) Baseline environmental assessment activities.

(ii) Due care activities.

(iii) Additional response activities.

(iv) For eligible activities on eligible property that was used or is currently used for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes that is in a qualified local governmental unit, or that is owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or blighted, and except for purposes of section 38d of the single business tax act, 1975 PA 228, MCL 208.38d, the following additional activities:

(A) Infrastructure improvements that directly benefit eligible property.

(B) Demolition of structures that is not response activity under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(C) Lead or asbestos abatement.

(D) Site preparation that is not response activity under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(E) Assistance to a land bank fast track authority in clearing or quieting title to, or selling or otherwise conveying, property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority.

(v) Relocation of public buildings or operations for economic development purposes with prior approval of the Michigan economic development authority.

(m) "Eligible property" means property for which eligible activities are identified under a brownfield plan that was used or is currently used for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes that is either in a qualified local governmental unit and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or blighted or is not in a qualified local governmental unit and is a facility, and includes parcels that are adjacent or contiguous to that property if the development of the adjacent and contiguous parcels is estimated to increase the captured taxable value of that property or tax reverted property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority. Eligible property includes, to the extent included in the brownfield plan, personal property located on the property. Eligible property does not include qualified agricultural

property exempt under section 7ee of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ee, from the tax levied by a local school district for school operating purposes to the extent provided under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211.

(n) "Facility" means that term as defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(o) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the authority.

(p) "Functionally obsolete" means that the property is unable to be used to adequately perform the function for which it was intended due to a substantial loss in value resulting from factors such as overcapacity, changes in technology, deficiencies or superadequacies in design, or other similar factors that affect the property itself or the property's relationship with other surrounding property.

(q) "Governing body" means the elected body having legislative powers of a municipality creating an authority under this act.

(r) "Infrastructure improvements" means a street, road, sidewalk, parking facility, pedestrian mall, alley, bridge, sewer, sewage treatment plant, property designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or groundwater contamination, drainage system, waterway, waterline, water storage facility, rail line, utility line or pipeline, or other similar or related structure or improvement, together with necessary easements for the structure or improvement, owned or used by a public agency or functionally connected to similar or supporting property owned or used by a public agency, or designed and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of, or for the protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the public generally, whether or not used by a single business entity, provided that any road, street, or bridge shall be continuously open to public access and that other property shall be located in public easements or rights-of-way and sized to accommodate reasonably foreseeable development of eligible property in adjoining areas.

(s) "Initial taxable value" means the taxable value of an eligible property identified in and subject to a brownfield plan at the time the resolution adding that eligible property in the brownfield plan is adopted, as shown by the most recent assessment roll for which equalization has been completed at the time the resolution is adopted. Property exempt from taxation at the time the initial taxable value is determined shall be included with the initial taxable value of zero. Property for which a specific tax is paid in lieu of property tax shall not be considered exempt from taxation. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating the initial taxable value of property for which a specific tax was paid in lieu of property tax.

(t) "Land bank fast track authority" means an authority created under the land bank fast track act.

(u) "Local taxes" means all taxes levied other than taxes levied for school operating purposes.

(v) "Municipality" means all of the following:

(i) A city.

(ii) A village.

(iii) A township in those areas of the township that are outside of a village.

(iv) A township in those areas of the township that are in a village upon the concurrence by resolution of the village in which the zone would be located.

(v) A county.

(w) "Owned or under the control of" means that a land bank fast track authority has 1 or more of the following:

(i) An ownership interest in the property.

(ii) A tax lien on the property.

(iii) A tax deed to the property.

(iv) A contract with this state or a political subdivision of this state to enforce a lien on the property.

(v) A right to collect delinquent taxes, penalties, or interest on the property.

(vi) The ability to exercise its authority over the property.

(x) "Qualified local governmental unit" means that term as defined in the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2781 to 125.2797.

(y) "Qualified taxpayer" means that term as defined in sections 38d and 38g of the single business tax act, 1975 PA 228, MCL 208.38d and 208.38g.

(z) "Remedial action plan" means a plan that meets both of the following requirements:

(i) Is a remedial action plan as that term is defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(ii) Describes each individual activity to be conducted to complete eligible activities and the associated costs of each individual activity.

(aa) "Response activity" means that term as defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(bb) "Specific taxes" means a tax levied under 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572; the commercial redevelopment act, 1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 207.668; the enterprise zone act, 1985 PA 224, MCL 125.2101 to 125.2123; 1953 PA 189, MCL 211.181 to 211.182; the technology park development act, 1984 PA 385, MCL 207.701 to 207.718; the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2781 to 125.2797; the neighborhood enterprise zone act, 1992 PA 147, MCL 207.771 to 207.786; or that portion of the tax levied under the tax reverted property clean title act that is not required to be distributed to a land bank fast track authority.

(cc) "Tax increment revenues" means the amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions upon the captured taxable value of each parcel of eligible property subject to a brownfield plan and personal property located on that property. Tax increment revenues exclude ad valorem property taxes specifically levied for the payment of principal of and interest on either obligations approved by the electors or obligations pledging the unlimited taxing power of the local governmental unit, and specific taxes attributable to those ad valorem property taxes. Tax increment revenues attributable to eligible property also exclude the amount of ad valorem property taxes or specific taxes captured by a downtown development authority, tax increment finance authority, or local development finance authority if those taxes were captured by these other authorities on the date that eligible property became subject to a brownfield plan under this act.

(dd) "Taxable value" means the value determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

(ee) "Taxes levied for school operating purposes" means all of the following:

(i) The taxes levied by a local school district for operating purposes.

(ii) The taxes levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

(iii) That portion of specific taxes attributable to taxes described under subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

(ff) "Work plan" means a plan that describes each individual activity to be conducted to complete eligible activities and the associated costs of each individual activity.

(gg) "Zone" means, for an authority established before June 6, 2000, a brownfield redevelopment zone designated under this act.

Sec. 13. (1) Subject to section 15, the board may implement a brownfield plan. The brownfield plan may apply to 1 or more parcels of eligible property whether or not those parcels of eligible property are contiguous and may be amended to apply to additional parcels of eligible property. Except as otherwise authorized by this act, if more than 1 parcel of eligible property is included within the plan, the tax increment revenues under the plan shall be determined individually for each parcel of eligible property. Each plan or an amendment to a plan shall be approved by the governing body of the municipality and shall contain all of the following:

(a) A description of the costs of the plan intended to be paid for with the tax increment revenues or, for a plan for eligible properties qualified on the basis that the property is owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, a listing of all eligible activities that may be conducted for 1 or more of the eligible properties subject to the plan.

(b) A brief summary of the eligible activities that are proposed for each eligible property or, for a plan for eligible properties qualified on the basis that the property is owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, a brief summary of eligible activities conducted for 1 or more of the eligible properties subject to the plan.

(c) An estimate of the captured taxable value and tax increment revenues for each year of the plan from each parcel of eligible property, or from all eligible properties qualified on the basis that the property is owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, and in the aggregate. The plan may provide for the use of part or all of the captured taxable value, including deposits in the local site remediation revolving fund, but the portion intended to be used shall be clearly stated in the plan. The plan shall not provide either for an exclusion from captured taxable value of a portion of the captured taxable value or for an exclusion of the tax levy of 1 or more taxing jurisdictions unless the tax levy is excluded from tax increment revenues in section 2(cc), or unless the tax levy is excluded from capture under section 15.

(d) The method by which the costs of the plan will be financed, including a description of any advances made or anticipated to be made for the costs of the plan from the municipality.

(e) The maximum amount of note or bonded indebtedness to be incurred, if any.

(f) The duration of the brownfield plan, which shall not exceed the lesser of the period authorized under subsections (4) and (5) or 30 years.

(g) An estimate of the impact of tax increment financing on the revenues of all taxing jurisdictions in which the eligible property is located.

(h) A legal description of each parcel of eligible property to which the plan applies, a map showing the location and dimensions of each eligible property, a statement of the characteristics that qualify the property as eligible property,

and a statement of whether personal property is included as part of the eligible property. If the project is on property that is functionally obsolete, the taxpayer shall include, with the application, an affidavit signed by a level 3 or level 4 assessor, that states that it is the assessor's expert opinion that the property is functionally obsolete and the underlying basis for that opinion.

(i) Estimates of the number of persons residing on each eligible property to which the plan applies and the number of families and individuals to be displaced. If occupied residences are designated for acquisition and clearance by the authority, the plan shall include a demographic survey of the persons to be displaced, a statistical description of the housing supply in the community, including the number of private and public units in existence or under construction, the condition of those in existence, the number of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units, the annual rate of turnover of the various types of housing and the range of rents and sale prices, an estimate of the total demand for housing in the community, and the estimated capacity of private and public housing available to displaced families and individuals.

(j) A plan for establishing priority for the relocation of persons displaced by implementation of the plan.

(k) Provision for the costs of relocating persons displaced by implementation of the plan, and financial assistance and reimbursement of expenses, including litigation expenses and expenses incident to the transfer of title, in accordance with the standards and provisions of the uniform relocation assistance and real property acquisition policies act of 1970, Public Law 91-646, 84 Stat. 1894.

(l) A strategy for compliance with 1972 PA 227, MCL 213.321 to 213.332.

(m) A description of proposed use of the local site remediation revolving fund.

(n) Other material that the authority or governing body considers pertinent.

(2) The percentage of all taxes levied on a parcel of eligible property for school operating expenses that is captured and used under a brownfield plan and all tax increment finance plans under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, the tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to 125.1830, or the local development financing act, 1986 PA 281, MCL 125.2151 to 125.2174, shall not be greater than the combination of the plans' percentage capture and use of all local taxes levied for purposes other than for the payment of principal of and interest on either obligations approved by the electors or obligations pledging the unlimited taxing power of the local unit of government. This subsection shall apply only when taxes levied for school operating purposes are subject to capture under section 15.

(3) Except as provided in this subsection and subsections (5), (15), and (16), tax increment revenues related to a brownfield plan shall be used only for costs of eligible activities attributable to the eligible property, the captured taxable value of which produces the tax increment revenues, including the cost of principal of and interest on any obligation issued by the authority to pay the costs of eligible activities attributable to the eligible property, and the reasonable costs of preparing a work plan or remedial action plan for the eligible property, including the actual cost of the review of the work plan or remedial action plan under section 15. For property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, tax increment revenues related to a brownfield plan may be used for eligible activities attributable to any eligible property owned or under the control of the land bank fast track authority, the cost of principal of and interest on any obligation issued by the authority to pay the costs of eligible activities, the reasonable costs of preparing a work plan or remedial action plan, and the actual cost of the review of the work plan or remedial action plan under section 15. Tax increment revenues captured from taxes levied by this state under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, or taxes levied by a local school district shall not be used for eligible activities described in section 2(l)(iv)(E).

(4) Except as provided in subsection (5), a brownfield plan shall not authorize the capture of tax increment revenue from eligible property after the year in which the total amount of tax increment revenues captured is equal to the sum of the costs permitted to be funded with tax increment revenues under this act.

(5) A brownfield plan may authorize the capture of additional tax increment revenue from an eligible property in excess of the amount authorized under subsection (4) during the time of capture for the purpose of paying the costs permitted under subsection (3), or for not more than 5 years after the time that capture is required for the purpose of paying the costs permitted under subsection (3), or both. Excess revenues captured under this subsection shall be deposited in the local site remediation revolving fund created under section 8 and used for the purposes authorized in section 8. If tax increment revenues attributable to taxes levied for school operating purposes from eligible property are captured by the authority for purposes authorized under subsection (3), the tax increment revenues captured for deposit in the local site remediation revolving fund also may include tax increment revenues attributable to taxes levied for school operating purposes in an amount not greater than the tax increment revenues levied for school operating purposes captured from the eligible property by the authority for the purposes authorized under subsection (3). Excess tax increment revenues from taxes levied for school operating purposes for eligible activities authorized under subsection (15) by the Michigan economic growth authority shall not be captured for deposit in the local site remediation revolving fund.

(6) An authority shall not expend tax increment revenues to acquire or prepare eligible property, unless the acquisition or preparation is an eligible activity.

(7) Costs of eligible activities attributable to eligible property include all costs that are necessary or related to a release from the eligible property, including eligible activities on properties affected by a release from the eligible property. For purposes of this subsection, “release” means that term as defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(8) Costs of a response activity paid with tax increment revenues that are captured pursuant to subsection (3) may be recovered from a person who is liable for the costs of eligible activities at an eligible property. This state or an authority may undertake cost recovery for tax increment revenue captured. Before an authority or this state may institute a cost recovery action, it must provide the other with 120 days’ notice. This state or an authority that recovers costs under this subsection shall apply those recovered costs to the following, in the following order of priority:

(a) The reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by this state or an authority in obtaining the cost recovery.

(b) One of the following:

(i) If an authority undertakes the cost recovery action, the authority shall deposit the remaining recovered funds into the local site remediation fund created pursuant to section 8, if such a fund has been established by the authority. If a local site remediation fund has not been established, the authority shall disburse the remaining recovered funds to the local taxing jurisdictions in the proportion that the local taxing jurisdictions’ taxes were captured.

(ii) If this state undertakes a cost recovery action, this state shall deposit the remaining recovered funds into the revitalization revolving loan fund established under section 20108a of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20108a.

(iii) If this state and an authority each undertake a cost recovery action, undertake a cost recovery action jointly, or 1 on behalf of the other, the amount of any remaining recovered funds shall be deposited pursuant to subparagraphs (i) and (ii) in the proportion that the tax increment revenues being recovered represent local taxes and taxes levied for school operating purposes, respectively.

(9) Approval of the brownfield plan or an amendment to a brownfield plan shall be in accordance with the notice and approval provisions of this section and section 14.

(10) Before approving a brownfield plan for an eligible property, the governing body shall hold a public hearing on the brownfield plan. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by publication twice in a newspaper of general circulation designated by the municipality, the first of which shall be not less than 20 or more than 40 days before the date set for the hearing.

(11) Notice of the time and place of the hearing on a brownfield plan shall contain all of the following:

(a) A description of the property to which the plan applies in relation to existing or proposed highways, streets, streams, or otherwise.

(b) A statement that maps, plats, and a description of the brownfield plan are available for public inspection at a place designated in the notice and that all aspects of the brownfield plan are open for discussion at the public hearing required by this section.

(c) Any other information that the governing body considers appropriate.

(12) At the time set for the hearing on the brownfield plan required under subsection (10), the governing body shall provide an opportunity for interested persons to be heard and shall receive and consider communications in writing with reference to the brownfield plan. The governing body shall make and preserve a record of the public hearing, including all data presented at the hearing.

(13) Not less than 20 days before the hearing on the brownfield plan, the governing body shall provide notice of the hearing to the taxing jurisdictions that levy taxes subject to capture under this act. The authority shall fully inform the taxing jurisdictions about the fiscal and economic implications of the proposed brownfield plan. At that hearing, an official from a taxing jurisdiction with millage that would be subject to capture under this act has the right to be heard in regard to the adoption of the brownfield plan.

(14) The authority shall not enter into agreements with the taxing jurisdictions and the governing body of the municipality to share a portion of the captured taxable value of an eligible property. Upon adoption of the plan, the collection and transmission of the amount of tax increment revenues as specified in this act shall be binding on all taxing units levying ad valorem property taxes or specific taxes against property located in the zone.

(15) Except as provided by subsection (18), if a brownfield plan includes the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes or the use of tax increment revenues related to a brownfield plan for the cost of eligible activities attributable to more than 1 eligible property that is adjacent and contiguous to all other eligible properties covered by the development agreement, whether or not the captured taxes are levied for school operating purposes, approval of a work plan by the Michigan economic growth authority before January 1, 2008 to use school operating taxes and a development agreement between the municipality and an owner or developer of eligible property are required if the revenues will be used for infrastructure improvements that directly benefit eligible property, demolition of structures that is not response activity under part 201 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101 to 324.20142, lead or asbestos abatement, or site preparation that is not response activity under

section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101. The eligible activities to be conducted described in this subsection shall be consistent with the work plan submitted by the authority to the Michigan economic growth authority. The department's approval is not required for the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes for eligible activities described in this subsection.

(16) The limitations of section 15(1) upon use of tax increment revenues by an authority shall not apply to the following costs and expenses:

(a) In each fiscal year of the authority, \$75,000.00 for the following purposes for tax increment revenues attributable to local taxes:

(i) Reasonable and actual administrative and operating expenses of the authority.

(ii) Baseline environmental assessments, due care activities, and additional response activities related directly to work conducted on prospective eligible properties prior to approval of the brownfield plan.

(b) Reasonable costs of preparing a work plan or remedial action plan or the cost of the review of a work plan for which tax increment revenues may be used under section 13(3).

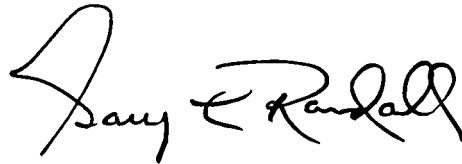
(17) A brownfield authority may reimburse advances made by a municipality under section 7(3), a land bank fast track authority, or any other person or entity for costs of eligible activities with any source of revenue available for use of the brownfield authority under this act and may enter into agreements related to those reimbursements. A reimbursement agreement for these purposes and the obligations under that reimbursement agreement shall not be subject to section 12 or the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(18) If a brownfield plan includes the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes, approval of a work plan by the Michigan economic growth authority in the manner required under section 15(14) to (16) is required in order to use tax increment revenues attributable to taxes levied for school operating purposes for purposes of eligible activities described in section 2(l)(iv)(E) for 1 or more parcels of eligible property. The work plan to be submitted to the Michigan economic growth authority under this subsection shall be in a form prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. The eligible activities to be conducted and described in this subsection shall be consistent with the work plan submitted by the authority to the Michigan economic growth authority. The department's approval is not required for the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes for eligible activities described in this section.

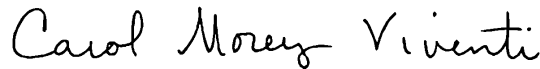
Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 92nd Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4481.
- (b) House Bill No. 4482.
- (c) House Bill No. 4483.
- (d) House Bill No. 4484.
- (e) House Bill No. 4488.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved .....

.....  
Governor