{Police and Fire Protection}

PUBLIC ACT 33 OF 1951
What is Public Act 33 of 1951?

- An ACT to provide police and fire protection for townships and for certain areas in townships, certain incorporated villages, and certain cities
- To authorize contracting for fire and police protection
- To authorize the purchase of fire and police equipment, and the maintenance and operation of the equipment
- To provide for defraying the cost of the equipment
- To authorize the creation of special assessment districts and the levying and collecting of special assessments
- To authorize the issuance of special assessment bonds in anticipation of the collection of special assessments and the advancement of the amount necessary to pay such bonds, and to provide for reimbursement for such advances by reassessment if necessary
What is Public Act 33 of 1951? (Continued)

- To authorize the collection of fees for certain emergency services in townships and other municipalities
- To authorize the creation of administrative boards and to prescribe their powers and duties
- To provide for the appointment of traffic officers
- A township, incorporated village, or qualified city shall not use this act to lessen the number of paid full-time firefighters in that township, incorporated village, or qualified city
Who is Currently Using It?

- Townships, Smaller Cities, and Villages

Who is Currently Qualified?

- This act applies to townships and adjoining townships and incorporated villages and qualified cities.

  When reference is made in this act to townships, that reference shall apply to townships and incorporated villages and qualified cities. If reference is made in this act to township boards, that reference shall apply to township boards and the legislative bodies of incorporated villages and qualified cities.
What Is A Qualified City?

- A city with a population of less than 15,000

- A city with a population of 15,000 or more and less than 70,000 located in a county with a population of more than 200,000 and less than 235,000, if the question of raising money by special assessment and the amount of the special assessment to be levied by this ACT is approved by a majority of the electors in the special assessment district

How Does It Work?

- The appropriation for the fire motor vehicles, apparatus, equipment, and housing in a 1-year period shall not exceed 10 mills of the taxable value of the area in their respective townships for which fire protection is to be furnished

- After December 31, 1998 the appropriation for police motor vehicles, apparatus, equipment, and housing in a 1-year period shall not exceed 10 mills of the taxable value of the area in their respective townships for which police protection is to be furnished
The township board, or the township boards for purchasing and housing equipment for the operation of the equipment or both, may be defrayed by special assessment on the lands and premises in the township or townships to be benefited. Except, beginning in 2002, lands and premises exempt from the collection of taxes under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.157, and may issue bonds in anticipation of the collection of these special assessments.

The question of raising money by special assessment may be submitted to the electors of the township or townships by the township board, or township boards acting jointly, at a general election or special election called for that purpose by the township board or township boards.

The question of raising money by special assessment shall be submitted by the township board, or township boards acting jointly, if in the affected township, or in each of the affected townships, the owners of 10% of the land to be made into a special assessment district petition the township board or boards.

The powers granted by this act with respect to police and fire protection may be exercised with respect to police protection alone, fire protection alone, or police and fire protection in combination.
The township board of a township, or the township boards of adjoining townships acting jointly, if appropriations have been made as provided in this act, may do any of the following:

- Establish and maintain police and fire departments
- Organize and maintain police and fire vehicles
- Employ and appoint a police chief and fire chief and other police and fire officers, including detectives, required for the proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the police and fire departments and proper law enforcement
- Make and establish rules and regulations for the government of the police and fire departments, employees, officers, and detectives
- Care and manage the motor vehicles, apparatus, equipment, property, and buildings pertaining to the police and fire departments
- Prescribe the powers and duties of the employees, officers, and detectives
The township board of a township, or the township boards of adjoining townships, acting jointly, may contract with the township board or legislative body of a township, city, or village that maintains a police or fire department for the service of the department or for the care, maintenance, and operation of police or fire motor vehicles, apparatus, and equipment by the police or fire department of the township, city, or village may contract with the legislative body of a village that does not maintain a police department or does not maintain a fire department to furnish police or fire protection to the village.

If a township board, or the township boards of adjoining townships acting jointly, have organized and are maintaining a police or fire department, the board, or boards acting jointly, may also contract with townships, villages, or cities that also maintain a police or fire department or with any other person, organization, or group.

The legislative body of a municipality providing emergency police or fire service or the legislative bodies of municipalities acting jointly to provide such a service pursuant to this act may authorize by ordinance the collection of fees for the service. The township board of a township or the county board of commissioners of a county providing emergency ambulance and inhalator service alone or jointly with another municipality and the legislative body of such a municipality may authorize by ordinance the collection of fees for the service.
Q&A
Thank You for Attending

Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions.

For more information please visit plantemoran.com.

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