PLANNING COMMISSION
121 N CHURCH STREET, HUDSON, MI
REGULAR MEETING
October 27, 2025 at 6:30 pm

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER:

II. ROLL CALL:

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

IV. ORDERS OF THE DAY:
- A. Excuse Absent Member(s)
- B. Setting the Agenda
- C. Approval of the Minutes dated July 28, 2025

V. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

VI. NEW BUSINESS:
- A. Rental Program
- B. Ax MI Tax Petition

VII. COMMISSION COMMENTS:

VII. ADJOURNMENT:

Jeaniene McClellan, City of Hudson

Minutes for this meeting will be available for public review at the Hudson City Office – 121 N. Church Street, Hudson, MI

PLEASE CALL CITY OFFICE IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND

NOTE: Anyone planning to attend the meeting who has a need of special assistance under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is asked to contact the city clerk's office at (517) 448-8983 forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting. Staff will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements to provide necessary reasonable accommodations.

PLANNING COMMISSION
121 N. CHURCH STREET – HUDSON MI
PUBLIC HEARING
July 28, 2025 at 6:30 pm

The Regular Meeting was called to order by Chairperson Brad VandeZande at 6:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL: PRESENT: Jack Donaldson, Rob Hall, Will Terrill, Brad VandeZande And Sean Williams
ABSENT: George Race

OTHERS: Larry Jr. and Aislin Grundy, City Manager Charles Weir and City Clerk Jeaniene McClellan.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

Excuse Absent Members:
Motion by Sean Williams, seconded by Rob Hall to **approve to excuse George Race from the meeting.** CARRIED by voice vote.

Setting the agenda:
Motion by Rob Hall, seconded by Jack Donaldson to **add Ordinance changes to Old Business Item A under the New Business.** CARRIED by voice vote.

Minutes dated June 23, 2025:
Motion by Rob Hall, seconded by Jack Donaldson to **approve the minutes dated June 23, 2025 and place on file.** CARRIED by voice vote.

NEW BUSINESS:

Variance: 106 Jefferson Street - Daycare:
Aislin Grundy at 106 Jefferson Street is asking for a variance to have a daycare at her home. Property owners within 300 feet of the property line were sent a letter to advise them of this hearing.

Motion by Sean Williams, seconded by Jack Donaldson to **approve the Variance 25-01, 106 Jefferson Street – Daycare and forward to Council for their approval.** CARRIED by voice vote.

OLD BUSINESS:

Residential Ordinance – Section 19-63:
Before taking the changes to Council, City Manager Charles Weir would like to have the Planning Commission members to look at the changes he made to the ordinance.

The changes will be as follows;

Section 19-63 Residential districts
(a) Single-family residential district.

(1) (b) To prohibit business, commercial or industrial use of the land, ***but*** ~~and to prohibit any other use~~, ***home based businesses may be allowed on Planning Commission and Council approval*** which would ***not*** substantially interfere with development or continuation of single-family dwellings in the district.

(2) (e) Churches, ***Family Daycares***.

(3) (a) ~~Daycare facilities~~. ***Group Daycare facilities and centers***.

(b) Two-Family residential district.
(2) (c) Churches, Family Daycares.

Adding item
(g) Home based businesses may be allowed on Planning Commission and Council approval.

(4) (a) ~~Daycare facilities~~. ***Group Daycare facilities and centers***.

(c) Medium density residential district
(2) (f) Convalescent and/or nursing home, ***Family Daycares***.
(3) (a) ~~Daycare facilities~~. ***Group Daycare facilities and centers***.

VISITORS BEFORE COMMISSION:

COMMISSION COMMENTS:
No Comments received

ADJOURNMENT:
Adjourn the meeting at 6:48 p.m.

ATTEST: ______________________________
Jeaniene McClellan, City Clerk

Small Town, Big Heart
CITY OF
HUDSON

AGENDA ITEM - REVIEW FORM

ITEM: Rental Properties	**SUBMITTED BY:** Charles Weir
ACTION REQUESTED: Clarification of the definition of "families" on the rental program	**DEPARTMENT:** City Office **DATE:** October 27, 2025
SUMMARY: Back on July 22, 2024 we ask the Planning Commission about renting to Parents and Children but we did not get a clear definition of "and families". We have rental properties where the owners are letting their brother and/or sister live in the home. In the past the only "family" would be parents and children but does "family" include or exclude the brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, nephews, nieces, cousins, etc. Where do you as the board want to cut off on the family tree?	
RECOMMENDATION: **Commissioners decision.**	
SIGNATURE:	**TITLE:** City Manager

michigan
municipal
league

Ax MI Tax Talking Points

Framing Comment

An effort known as Ax MI Tax aims to eliminate all real and personal property taxes in Michigan. This proposal will cut over $17 billion in funding for schools, roads, recreation, and public safety. At the same time, it provides fractional and restricted replacement funding to cities, villages, townships, and counties with no replacement revenue to schools or other authorities.

This proposal is not tax reform. It is an attack on our communities, and on schools, parks, libraries, community colleges, elections, trash collection, and public safety, which provide benefits to every resident of Michigan. The human impact will be profound, and the elimination of these services will ultimately devalue the property of every homeowner and business because Michigan will be a much less desirable place to live.

In a state that already has two constitutional property tax limitations, this proposal will cut over $17 billion in funding for critical services. It will immediately eliminate tens of thousands of jobs from our local economy and increase unemployment. It only provides fractional and restricted replacement funding to cities, villages, townships, and counties. There is NO replacement revenue for any other millage, including local school millages, state education tax, libraries, parks authorities, community colleges, garbage pick-up, roads, public safety authorities, transit, etc. Additionally, it seeks to establish minority rule by requiring super majorities for any revenue proposals going forward.

In short, this is bad public policy. Taxpayer-provided resources are needed to fund services we recognize are for the greater good. They provide real human and economic benefit to us all and are necessary for us to function as a society. In their absence, we lose more than just services: we lose the very community we know and love.

General Talking Points:

The Ax MI Tax ballot proposal:

- Cuts over $17 billion in funding for critical services and only provides fractional and restricted replacement funding to cities, villages, townships, and counties. Eliminates all other millages, including local school millages, state education tax, libraries, parks authorities, community colleges, garbage pick-up, roads millages, public safety authorities, debt, transit, zoo, art institute, etc.
- Eliminates thousands of skilled jobs from the Michigan economy.
- Encourages Michigan-based businesses to leave due to their inability to attract and retain workers in a state that will effectively have no public services or educational opportunities.
- Puts in place minority rule by requiring a 2/3 majority of the legislature for any increase in revenue that exceeds .01% over five years and similarly puts in place a 60% super majority requirement for local tax questions.

Schools

- Devastates classroom funding by cutting nearly $10 billion with zero replacement revenue.
- Creates massive cuts to school support services, such as counselors, librarians, and educational aides, further impacting student well-being and academic success.
- Eliminates roughly 45% of ISD funding, which supports special education services.
- Will likely force schools to cut essential programs, such as:
    - Arts and music programs
    - Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) classes
    - Vocational and technical education programs
    - Athletics and extracurricular activities
- Removes the ability for school districts to levy millages to repair, update, and build new school buildings. Bonds and sinking funds will not be able to cover the costs to keep existing buildings from crumbling or build new ones when they do.
- Has a significant and disproportionate impact on students from low-income families and communities that already face educational challenges.
- Guts school budgets, leading to teacher layoffs, significantly larger class sizes, program cuts, and even school closures.

Local Government

- Provides only fractional and restricted revenue replacement, ensuring a reduction in essential services, including police, fire, and EMS.
- Prohibits spending on any parks and recreation programs.
- Prohibits spending on any senior programs.
- Does not provide funding for county jails.
- Does not provide for the maintenance of any public grounds, i.e., the grass can't be cut or the snow shoveled around facilities.
- Provides no funding for trash collection or recycling services.
- Provides no funding for elections.
- Does not protect statutory revenue sharing, putting over $500 million at risk.
- Effectively eliminates economic development tools like downtown development authorities (DDAs) and tax increment financing (TIF).
- Communities utilizing Authorities for public safety or other services with tax capacity as a funding source receive no replacement revenue.
- Puts public pensions at risk due to both the stark revenue elimination and limited use provisions of the proposal.
- Requires a 60% super majority to approve any new tax proposal.

Other Tax Entities

- Eliminates over $4 billion (nearly 30%) from the state general fund budget, which could impact important services like the state police, corrections, economic development, veterans' affairs, etc.
- Drastically impacts community colleges, eliminating approximately 35% of their funding and potentially impacting another 24% due to the reduction in state general fund revenues.
- Eliminates most funding for public libraries, which will lead to the closure of important community anchors where residents utilize their services for both education and work. These closures will lead to layoffs and thousands of newly unemployed Michigan residents.
- Damages public transportation systems, which are vital for many residents to get to school, their place of employment, or the doctor's office. Funding cuts will lead to reduced service, fare hikes, and even complete shutdowns.
- Parks authorities like Huron Clinton Metro Parks will receive no replacement funding.
- Removes $450 million for libraries, with no replacement considerations.
- Requires a 2/3 majority for any revenue increase over five years of more than .01%, not even matching inflation rates.

What you can and cannot do as a local elected official

With regard to ballot question committees, Michigan law significantly limits the types of activity that a Public Body can undertake. A governmental entity is essentially limited to:

- Taking a position on a ballot question; and
- Doing analysis on the impact of a ballot question.

Individual officers of a Public Body may also communicate a position on a ballot question. Apart from these narrow exceptions, section 57 of the Michigan Campaign Finance Act (MCFA), 1976 PA 388, as amended, MCL 169.257, strictly prohibits activities related to the support or opposition of a ballot question committee.

The MCFA broadly defines a Public Body to include:

a. A state agency, department, division, bureau, board, commission, council, authority, or other body in the executive branch of state government.

b. The legislature or an agency, board, commission, or council in the legislative branch of state government.

c. A county, city, township, village, intercounty, intercity, or regional governing body; a council, school district, special district, or municipal corporation; or a board, department, commission, or council or an agency of a board, department, commission, or council.

d. Any other body that is created by state or local authority or is primarily funded by or through state or local authority, if the body exercises governmental or proprietary authority or performs a governmental or proprietary function. [MCL 169.211]

The MCFA significantly limits the actions that a Public Body can undertake relative to a ballot question. Generally, the MCFA provides the following:

- **Use of Public Resources Prohibited.** Michigan's Campaign Finance Act prohibits a Public Body or an individual acting on behalf of the Public Body from using or authorizing the use of public resources to make a contribution or expenditure to influence or assist the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question. [MCL 169.257(1)]
- **Exceptions for Views of Officials and Factual Information.** This general prohibition does not apply to "the expression of views by an elected or appointed public official who has policy making responsibilities" or to the production or dissemination of factual information concerning issues relevant to the function of a Public Body. A Public Body may undertake an analysis of the potential impacts of a ballot question. [MCL 169.257(1)(a) to (b)]
- **Adoption of Resolution.** A Public Body may adopt a resolution supporting or opposing a ballot question.
- **Publicizing Resolution.** A resolution supporting or opposing a ballot question may only be publicized in the same manner as other resolutions adopted by a Public Body and the use of public resources to distribute or publicize the resolution beyond ordinary means is a violation of the MCFA.
- **Occasional, Incidental Use of Public Resources by Official.** The occasional, incidental use of public resources to communicate with a constituent or the media regarding a ballot question falls within the statutory exception because public officials have an obligation to take positions on controversial political questions so that constituents are fully informed and better able to assess their qualifications for office.
- **Mass Communication Prohibited.** Mass distribution of e-mail messages, mailing of brochures, postcards, or flyers that in express terms advocates the passage or defeat of a ballot question is prohibited.

SEMCOG | SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

AxMITax Poses Significant Threat to Communities

An ongoing effort known as "Ax MI Tax" aims to eliminate all real and personal property taxes in Michigan. This ballot initiative is being pursued by individuals who say they "don't care" about the services that would be lost if they are successful, an approach that devalues the importance of all community services in the State of Michigan.

This proposal seeks to cut over $17 billion in funding for schools, roads, recreation, and public safety. At the same time, it provides only fractional and restricted replacement funding to cities, villages, townships, and counties with no replacement revenue to schools or other authorities.

As you know, Southeast Michigan communities are filled with spaces, activities, and core services that residents rely on daily. These include: public safety, senior services, roads and water infrastructure, trash collection, education opportunities, libraries, and more. To fund these services, our communities rely on property taxes. These property taxes are vital to realizing SEMCOG's vision that all people of Southeast Michigan benefit from a connected, thriving region of small towns, dynamic urban centers, active waterfronts, diverse neighborhoods, premiere educational institutions and abundant agricultural, recreational, and natural areas.

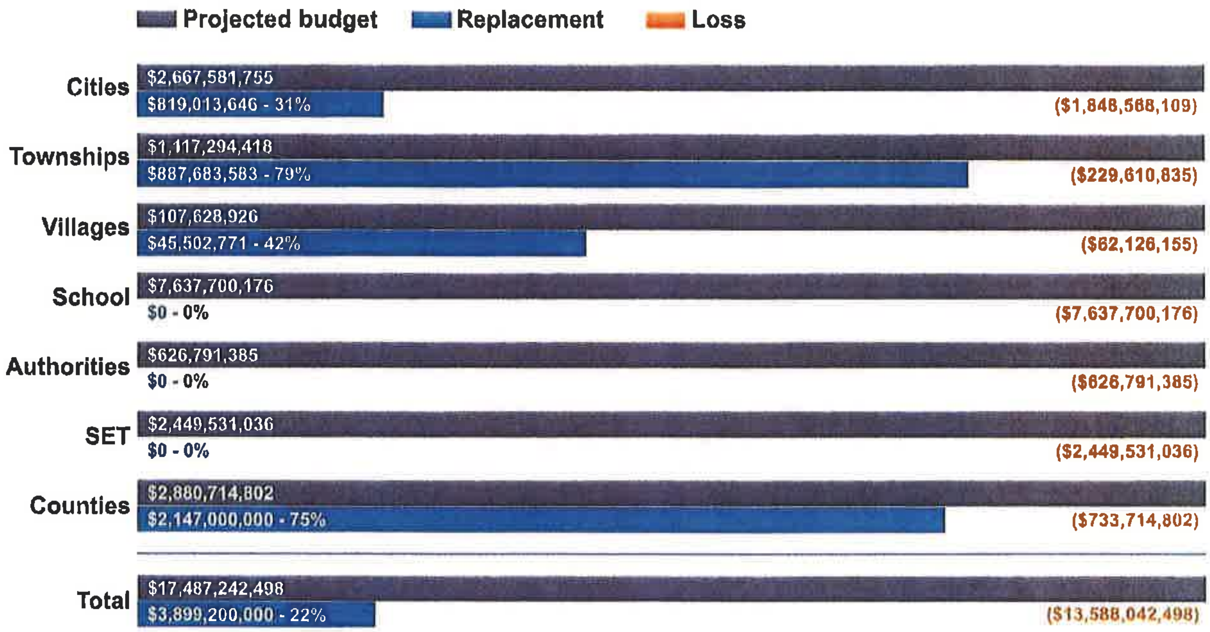
The proposal language includes the following:

- Eliminating all current and future State, county, and municipal personal property taxes.
- Redistributing State tax revenue from sales, income, marijuana, alcohol, and tobacco to cities, villages, townships, and counties.
- Redistributed tax revenue can only be expended on essential services and infrastructure, which are narrowly defined as: public safety, courts, roads, and water infrastructure.
- Requiring 60% of voters to approve local taxes and 2/3 vote of the Legislature to increase any state tax by more than .01% over five years.

While reducing taxes may seem appealing, this proposal will have profoundly negative impacts on the people and services it claims to protect. The elimination of these resources will make it impossible for State and local governments to deliver core services, invest in our infrastructure, and spur economic growth.

1001 Woodward Ave., Suite 1400 • Detroit, MI 48226 • (313) 961-4266
infocenter@semcog.org • www.semcog.org

Statewide aggregate impacts



Source: Michigan Municipal League

Here are some of the outcomes if this ballot initiative is passed:

- Eliminates all millages 45 days after the passage of the proposal, including local schools, libraries, parks authorities, garbage pick-up, road millages, public safety authorities, transit, senior services, etc.
- Provides no clear funding mechanisms to hold elections or operate jails.
- Jeopardizes skilled public sector jobs, leading to increased unemployment and straining the Michigan economy.
- Reduces the ability of Michigan-based businesses to attract and retain workers in a state that has devalued the public services, educational opportunities, and amenities their employees seek.
- Cuts $10 billion in classroom funding from schools with zero replacement revenue.
- Eliminates roughly 45% of Intermediate School District (ISD) funding, which supports special education services.
- Removes $450 million for libraries, with no replacement considerations.
- Cuts roughly 1/3 of the funding for community colleges, which provide local, cost-effective access to higher education.
- Eliminates ad valorem special assessments that fund public safety, like police and fire operations.

This ballot initiative would have a catastrophic economic and social impact on every community whose services provide value to residents and businesses. Property taxes serve a clear purpose. In their absence, we lose far more than the ability to provide services; we lose the ability for people to choose and contribute to the community where they live.

Contact: Michael Spence, Government Affairs Manager, SEMCOG

Fiscal Consequences of Ax MI Tax

An effort known as Ax MI Tax aims to eliminate all real and personal property taxes in Michigan. This ballot initiative is being pursued by individuals who say they "don't care" about what is lost. This "don't care" approach to the impact of this proposal devalues the importance of having shared interest and connections between community members.

This proposal will cut over

$17.5 BILLION

in funding...

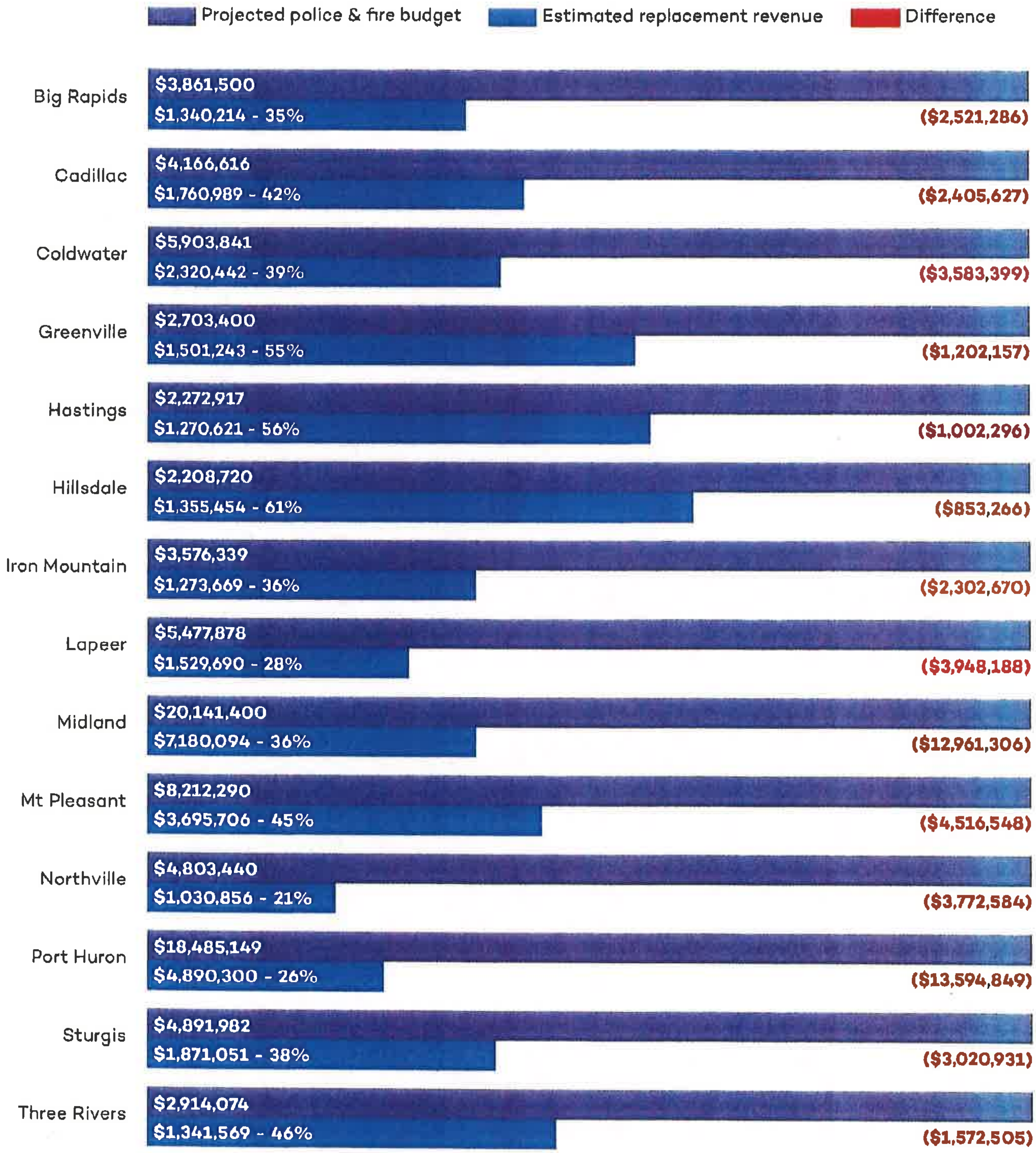
Including a $4 Billion hit to the state's General Fund

This proposal **will cut over $17.5 billion in funding for schools, roads, recreation, and public safety.** At the same time, it provides fractional and restricted replacement funding to cities, villages, townships, and counties with no replacement revenue to schools or other authorities.

As you know, communities are filled with spaces, activities, and **core services we need and utilize daily, such as public safety, senior services, roads and water infrastructure, trash collection, education opportunities, libraries, and more.** To fund these services, our communities rely on property taxes. These property taxes are vital to providing real human and economic benefits.

Local Public Safety Impacts

A sample of the consequences of this ballot proposal on public safety budgets.



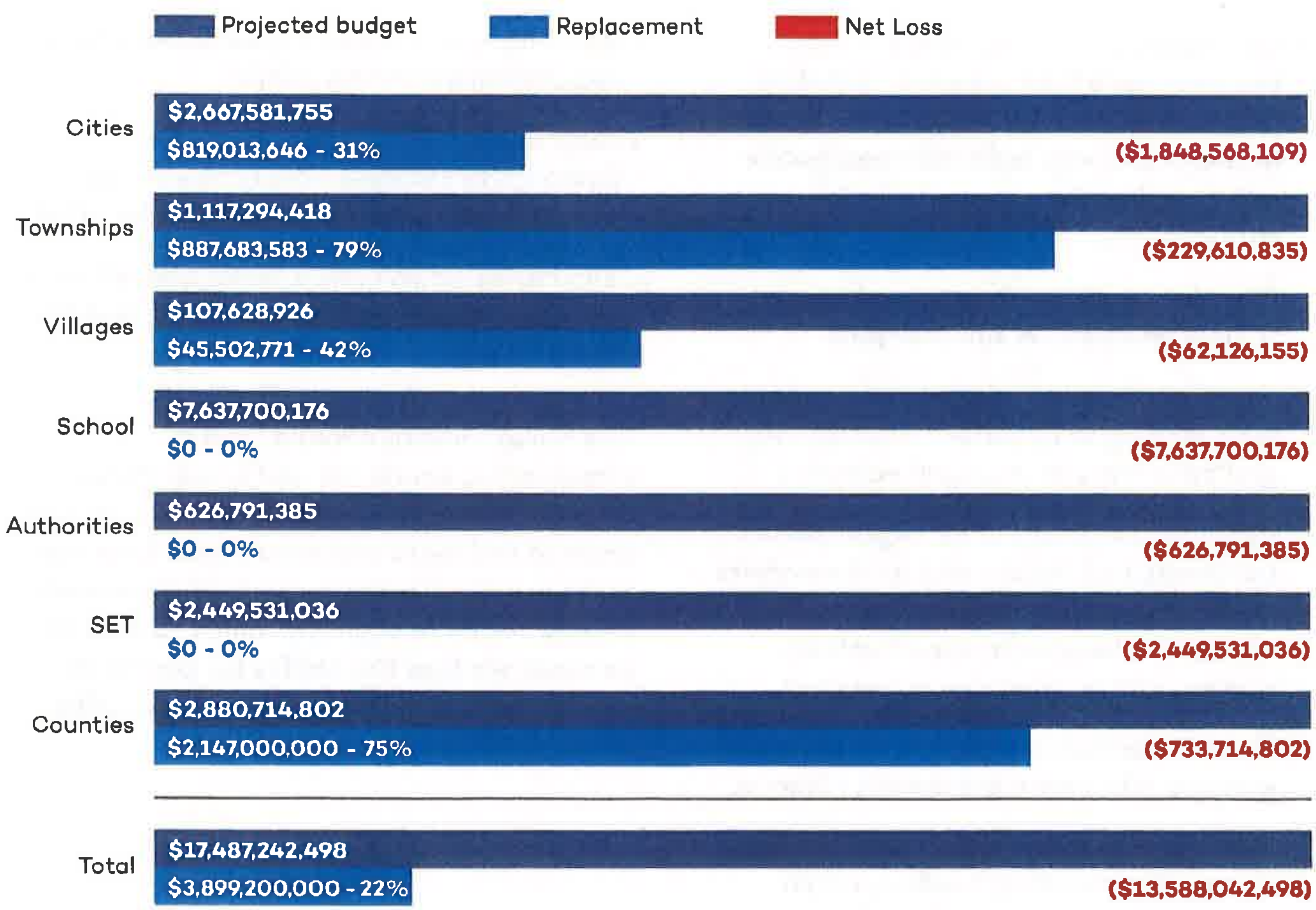
The proposal language includes the following

- Eliminating all current and future state, county, and municipal personal property taxes.
- Redistributing state tax revenue from sales, income, marijuana, alcohol, and tobacco to cities villages, townships, and counties.
- Redistributed tax revenue can only be expended on essential services and infrastructure, which are narrowly defined as public safety, courts, roads, and water infrastructure.
- Requiring 60% of voters to approve local taxes and 2/3 vote of the Legislature to increase any state tax by more than .01% over five years.

While reducing taxes may seem appealing, **this proposal will negatively impact in a profound way the very people and services it claims to protect.** The elimination of these resources will make it impossible for state and local governments to deliver core services, invest in our infrastructure, and spur economic growth.

Statewide Aggregate Impacts

A chart demonstrating the financial impact statewide.



INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT

ELIMINATES SCHOOL FUNDING

DEVASTATES CLASSROOM FUNDING

NO CLEAR FUNDING FOR VOTING OR JAILS

CUTS FUNDING FOR POLICE AND FIRE

REDUCES LOCAL BUSINESS VALUE

Here are some of the outcomes

- Eliminates all millages 45 days after the passage of the proposal, including **local schools, libraries, parks authorities, garbage pick-up, road millages, public safety authorities, transit, senior services,** etc.
- Provides no clear funding mechanisms to **hold elections or operate jails.**
- Jeopardizes untold **skilled public sector jobs,** leading to increased unemployment and straining the Michigan economy.
- Reduces the ability of **Michigan-based businesses** to attract and retain workers in a state that has devalued the public services, educational opportunities, and amenities their employees seek.
- Cuts $10 billion in **classroom funding from schools** with zero replacement revenue.
- Eliminates roughly 45% of Intermediate School District (ISD) funding, which supports **special education services.**
- Removes $450 million for **libraries**, with no replacement considerations.
- Cuts roughly 1/3 of the funding for **community colleges,** which provide local, cost-effective access to higher education.
- Eliminates ad valorem special assessments that fund public safety, like **police and fire operations**.

This ballot initiative would have a catastrophic economic and social impact on every community whose services provide value to residents and businesses. Property taxes serve a clear purpose. In their absence, we lose far more than the ability to provide services; **we lose the ability for people to choose and contribute to the community where they live.**

1. Politics & Elections

4 things to know about Michigan's property tax elimination proposal

- Updated: Aug. 08, 2025, 11:48 a.m.
- |Published: Aug. 08, 2025, 8:19 a.m.

The constitutional amendment that could be on the November 2026 ballot would cut $20.32 billion in annual property tax revenue, with public schools losing $11.64 billion.Ben Orner | MLive.com

By

- Michael Kransz | mkransz@mlive.com

A constitutional amendment to eliminate property taxes in Michigan could be on the November 2026 ballot.

Critics warn the measure would cripple local governments and schools, but proponents say it would create an economic boom and is necessary to protect businesses and residents from unnecessary government spending.

The proposal, called Ax MI Tax, didn't get enough signatures to make the 2024 ballot. This time around, Ax MI Tax Executive Director Karla Wagner said, the team is better organized and has more time to get the required 446,198 valid signatures to make the ballot next fall.

Here are four things to know about the proposal.

1. The proposal would eliminate $20.32 billion in revenue with limited replacement funding

The Ax MI Tax would cut about $20.32 billion in annual property tax revenue that funds schools, libraries, parks, garbage collection, emergency services, transit, roads, senior programs, community colleges and other government services.

Property taxes currently account for about half of all revenue for local governments across the state. The initiative would partially replace this lost funding by giving local governments a greater share of the state's sales tax and a 10% cut of state tax revenues from income, marijuana, alcohol, and tobacco.

However, this replacement funding comes with significant restrictions.

The additional dollars could only be used for what the proposal defines as "essential government and infrastructure services," which Wagner said are emergency services like police, fire and EMS, along with county roads and government offices. The proposal explicitly prohibits schools, community colleges, parks and other local government services from receiving any of this additional funding.

According to Michigan Municipal League estimates, redirecting these additional dollars from the state to local governments would significantly impact the state's budget. It would cut nearly 30% of the state's general fund, approximately $4 billion based on 2022 figures.

2. Public schools would face the largest funding cuts, losing $11.64 billion annually

Michigan's public education system would be hit the hardest by the tax elimination, losing about $11.64 billion in annual funding. This represents about 57.3% of all property taxes collected in the state in 2024 and includes both the state education tax and all local school taxes for operations, construction, repairs and debt payments. The state education tax accounts for about 13%, or $2.84 billion, of Michigan's $21.5 billion K-12 school aid fund.

Wagner contends that public schools are overfunded and could absorb the financial hit through cuts. She argues that businesses would increase philanthropy to help fund school projects once freed from property tax burdens.

Critics, however, warn the funding loss would devastate education, leading to teacher layoffs, program cuts, larger class sizes and school closures at a time when Michigan students are already lagging behind in national educational assessments.

3. Proponents and critics paint drastically different pictures of the economic impact

Wagner says abolishing property tax would create an economic boom, get people out of debt, stop many home foreclosures and allow residents and businesses to decide how they want to spend their money. She said nonessential government spending has gotten out of control.

Wagner contends essential services would be sufficiently funded under the Ax MI Tax formula but that schools would need to trim unnecessary spending and amenities, like parks and libraries, would likely have to shift to a usage fee model.

In stark contrast, Michigan Municipal League Deputy Executive Director Tony Minghine said the proposal would cripple Michigan for generations. He warned that local governments and public schools will face severe deficits under the proposal, and that the economic fallout would be devastating.

Among the damage, schools and libraries would close, parks would shut down or not be maintained, emergency services would be reduced and people and businesses would leave the state, Minghine said.

4. The initiative would make it harder to raise taxes, and signature collection is underway

Beyond eliminating property taxes, the Ax MI Tax proposal would raise the bar for implementing any new taxes to offset the loss of property taxes. Local governments would need 60% voter approval to pass any tax increases, while the state Legislature would require a two-thirds majority vote to pass any tax increases greater than 0.1% over five years.

After failing to collect enough valid signatures to make the 2024 ballot, Ax MI Tax is now targeting the November 2026 election. The group needs 446,198 valid signatures to qualify, and signature collection is currently underway.

Wagner recently announced she is running for governor as a Republican, saying she wants to use her candidacy to bring more exposure to the initiative.

Petition to Ax MI Tax
2026 Ballot Initiative

Language from the Ax MI Tax website

Exactly Which Taxes Are Going to be Eliminated?

The initiative targets the complete elimination of both commercial and residential property taxes in Michigan. This includes all taxes levied on real estate, as well as on moveable assets owned by individuals and businesses.

What exactly will happen to my local police and fire services?

The proposal addresses concerns about funding for essential local services, such as police and fire departments. It states that eliminating property taxes in Michigan will not compromise these services, as it plans to increase the state revenue share allocated to local essential services from 15% to 20%, thus ensuring your local police and fire departments continue to receive the funding necessary for operation.

What about my child's education? We must support the schools!

Did you know that currently only 10% of school funding is paid for via your property taxes? That is a paltry $2.5 billion out of a $25 billion budget! That means that only 6 mills of your property tax dollars goes to actual education purposes. The rest of the millages are applied towards football stadiums, baseball fields, jumbotrons, and many other non-educational expenditures.

Now, we're not saying that those things aren't important, but we are saying that there is plenty to go around and when Michigan citizens have no property taxes weighing them and their families down, there is more to spend via community funding. Furthermore, the businesses in your community, after having been freed from their own property taxes, are going to have more to use to step up and support the extracurricular activities of the schools within your area

I'm not a property owner, I rent... Why should I care about this?

Property taxes are a significant expense for property owners, including landlords who own rental properties. These taxes are then passed on to the renters in the form of higher rent prices. Therefore, when property taxes increase, landlords need to raise rent to cover these additional costs.

Furthermore, eliminating property taxes will encourage more investment in rental properties, leading to a greater supply of rental housing. This will help stabilize and reduce rent. And if that isn't enough – eliminating property taxes will stimulate economic activity by increasing disposable income for property owners and renters both, which would lead to increased spending and investment in other areas of the economy.

The circulator of this petition is a (mark one): ☐ paid signature gatherer ☐ volunteer signature gatherer.
If the petition circulator does not comply with all of the requirements of the Michigan election law for petition circulators, any signature obtained by that petition circulator on that petition is invalid and will not be counted.

INITIATIVE PETITION
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Constitutional Amendment to: prohibit state, county, or municipal property taxes; require 60% of voters to approve local taxes; require a 2/3 vote of both State House and Senate to increase any state tax to raise revenue by more than 0.1% over 5 years; increase percentage of state sales tax revenue distributed to local governments from 15% for municipalities only to 20% for municipalities and 10% for counties; require that municipalities and counties each receive 10% of tax revenue from income, marihuana, alcohol, and tobacco; require that tax revenue distributed to municipalities and counties be used only to fund essential government and infrastructure services; require legislation implementing these requirements.

The full text of the proposal appears on the reverse side of this petition, along with provisions of the existing constitution which would be altered or abrogated if adopted. Provisions of existing constitution altered or abrogated by the proposal if adopted: Art I, § 10; Art II, § 6; Art IV, §§ 26 and 40; Art V, § 18; Art VI, § 28; Art VII, §§ 2, 11, 16 and 21; Art IX, §§ 3, 4, 5, 6, 10,11, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33 and 36.

We, the undersigned qualified and registered electors, residents in the county of ____________________, state of Michigan, respectfully petition for amendment to constitution.

WARNING - A person who knowingly signs this petition more than once, signs a name other than his or her own, signs when not a qualified and registered elector, or sets opposite his or her signature on a petition, a date other than the actual date the signature was affixed, is violating the provisions of the Michigan election law.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE	CITY OR TOWNSHIP	ZIP CODE	DATE OF SIGNING		
					MO	DAY	YEAR
1.							
2.							
3.							
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6.							
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9.							
10.							

CERTIFICATE OF CIRCULATOR

The undersigned circulator of the above petition asserts that he or she is 18 years of age or older and a United States citizen; that each signature on the petition was signed in his or her presence; that he or she has neither caused nor permitted a person to sign the petition more than once and has no knowledge of a person signing the petition more than once; and that, to his or her best knowledge and belief, each signature is the genuine signature of the person purporting to sign the petition, the person signing the petition was at the time of signing a registered elector of the city or township indicated preceding the signature, and the elector was qualified to sign the petition.

☐ If the circulator is not a resident of Michigan, the circulator shall make a cross or check mark in the box provided, otherwise each signature on this petition sheet is invalid and the signatures will not be counted by a filing official. By making a cross or check mark in the box provided, the undersigned circulator asserts that he or she is not a resident of Michigan and agrees to accept the jurisdiction of this state for the purpose of any legal proceeding or hearing that concerns a petition sheet executed by the circulator and agrees that legal process served on the Secretary of State or a designated agent of the Secretary of State has the same effect as if personally served on the circulator.

WARNING—A circulator knowingly making a false statement in the above certificate, a person not a circulator who signs as a circulator, or a person who signs a name other than his or her own as circulator is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Paid for with regulated funds by AxMITax, PO Box 751, Jenison, MI 49429.

CIRCULATOR – Do not sign or date certificate until after circulating petition.

______________________________ ____/____/____
(Signature of Circulator) (Date)

(Printed Name of Circulator)

(Complete Residence Address (Street and Number or Rural Route)) Do not enter a post office box

(City or Township, State, Zip Code)

(County of Registration, if Registered to Vote, of a Circulator who is not a Resident of Michigan)