

UPDATES ON PREVIOUSLY REPORTED BILLS - As of 08/22/2025

Note: Category titles are now highlighted in orange for easier identification. Additionally, while all bills have been updated to show recent actions, bills without any new updates are highlighted in red for quick reference.

State Property Sales & Land Use

Bill: MI HB4090

Introduced By: Representative Alabas Farhat

Committee: Government Operations > Local Government > Committee Of The Whole

Current Status: SIGNED/ENACTED/ADOPTED on 07/01/2025

Relevancy: The bill is relevant to the auction industry as it allows the sale of state-owned property through various methods, including competitive bidding and public auction. If the City of Detroit does not purchase the property, the Department of Technology, Management, and Budget can auction or sell the land, aiming to secure the best value for the state.

Bill: MI HB4135

Introduced By: Representative Sarah Lightner

Committee: Appropriations

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 02/26/2025, House Appropriations (09:00:00 5/14/2025 Room 352, State Capitol Building) (on 05/14/2025), Referred To Second Reading (on 05/21/2025), Referred To Committee On Local Government (on 06/10/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it outlines the potential sale of state-owned land in Jackson County through methods like competitive bidding or public auction. If Jackson County doesn't purchase the property, auctioneers could be involved in managing the auction process to ensure the land is sold at the best possible price. The auction would need to comply with specific restrictions, such as the property being used for public purposes, and auction professionals would play a key role in ensuring these terms are met while maximizing revenue for the state.

Bill: MI HB4233

Introduced By: Representative Gina Johnsen

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 03/12/2025, Crossed Over, Transmitted (on 05/06/2025), Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 05/13/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry, particularly for auctions involving agricultural land. It prohibits foreign entities from purchasing farmland in Michigan, with some exceptions, and requires existing foreign landowners to register their property. Auction houses dealing with agricultural land sales may need to adjust their processes to ensure compliance with the new regulations, particularly when foreign buyers are involved. Auctions for agricultural land may be impacted if foreign entities seek to acquire property in violation of the law, potentially leading to legal action or the land being seized and resold.

Bill: [MI HB4234](#)

Introduced By: Representative Luke Meerman

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 03/13/2025, Crossed Over, Transmitted (on 05/06/2025), Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 05/13/2025), Passed By House With Immediate Effect (on 05/22/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is highly relevant to the auction industry, particularly for auctions involving agricultural land or real property near military installations or key facilities in Michigan. It restricts foreign entities from purchasing or owning such land, particularly from countries deemed to be national security risks. Auction houses involved in the sale of agricultural or real property in these areas will need to ensure compliance with these new restrictions, including verifying the ownership of potential buyers. Failure to adhere to the registration requirements or violations of the divestment provisions could lead to significant legal consequences, including fines and the forfeiture of property.

Bill: [MI HB4702](#)

Introduced By: Representative Gregory Alexander

Committee: Appropriations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 06/26/2025 (on 07/01/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could directly affect auctioneers by authorizing the potential sale of a state-owned property through public auction as one of several approved disposal methods. If the Village of Peck declines to purchase the property within the designated two-year window, the state may use competitive bidding or public auction to facilitate the sale—creating an opportunity for licensed auctioneers to be involved in marketing and conducting the transaction. Additionally, the bill reinforces the role of public auctions as a valid and transparent method for managing government property transfers. For auctioneers specializing in real estate, government contracts, or surplus property sales, this could signal future opportunities tied to similar legislative actions or administrative processes. It also highlights the importance of understanding the legal and regulatory conditions that may be attached to such sales—such as restrictions on land use, resale limitations, or retained rights—making it essential for auction professionals to advise clients accurately and ensure compliance when facilitating these types of transactions.

Bill: [MI HB4724](#)

Introduced By: Representative Bryan Posthumus

Committee: Appropriations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 07/01/2025 (on 07/15/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill could directly affect auctioneers by authorizing the sale of specific state-owned property in Rockford, Michigan, through public auction as one of the approved methods of disposition. If the property is not transferred to a government entity, the state administrative board may choose to conduct a competitive public sale—creating a potential opportunity for licensed real estate auctioneers to manage or participate in the transaction. The bill reinforces the use of public auctions as a transparent and legally supported method for disposing of government-owned land. Auctioneers involved in government surplus, land, or real estate sales may benefit from being engaged in similar transactions as more state parcels are released for public sale under similar conditions. However, the bill also outlines strict usage conditions if the property is sold to a local government, including limitations on resale, public access requirements, and potential reversion clauses—factors that auctioneers may need to clearly communicate to prospective buyers to ensure informed bidding and legal compliance.

Bill: [MI HB4741](#)

Introduced By: Representative Tonya Myers-Phillips

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 07/15/2025 (on 07/22/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who conduct tax lien or foreclosure auctions by extending and expanding property tax relief programs that help financially distressed property owners avoid foreclosure. By allowing county treasurers to offer payment reductions, installment plans, and foreclosure avoidance agreements, the bill may reduce the number of properties reaching auction due to unpaid taxes. For auctioneers specializing in foreclosure or tax lien sales, this could mean fewer available properties for auction in counties that adopt these programs, potentially impacting volume and scheduling of such sales. However, the bill also encourages clearer, more structured approaches to tax collection and foreclosure processes, which could improve transparency and predictability when auctions do occur. Auctioneers working in this space should stay informed about county participation in these programs and adapt their strategies accordingly, while continuing to support property sales that help resolve tax delinquencies.

Bill: [MI SB0010](#)

Introduced By: Representative Joe Bellino

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 03/18/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry, particularly for auctions involving farmland. It prohibits foreign governments, state-sponsored enterprises, and individuals acting on their behalf from purchasing farmland in Michigan, with some exceptions. Auction houses dealing in agricultural land sales will need to ensure compliance with these new restrictions, especially when foreign buyers are involved. Existing foreign landowners can retain their property but cannot acquire more, which could impact future land sales and auctions. Auctions for agricultural land may need to verify buyer eligibility and be prepared for potential legal challenges if foreign entities attempt to purchase farmland in violation of the new law.

Bill: [MI SB0442](#)

Introduced By: Senator Roger Victory

Committee: Housing & Human Services

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Housing And Human Services (on 06/25/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers involved in the sale or management of properties owned by charitable nonprofit housing organizations. By shifting the property tax exemption process from local resolutions to a state tax commission application, and expanding income eligibility for residents, the bill may increase the number of properties qualifying for tax-exempt status. This could influence the availability and pricing of nonprofit-owned properties that might come to auction, particularly those tied to affordable housing initiatives. Auctioneers working with nonprofits, government agencies, or community development organizations may see changes in property turnover rates or new opportunities to assist in sales of exempt or soon-to-be-exempt properties. Additionally, clearer exemption periods and definitions can help auctioneers better advise clients on the tax status and potential financial implications of properties they manage or sell, supporting more informed bidding and transaction processes.

Bill: [MI SB0452](#)

Introduced By: Senator Mark Huizenga

Committee: Local Government

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Local Government (on 06/26/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could directly affect auctioneers by authorizing the sale or transfer of specific state-owned property in Rockford, Michigan, through competitive public sale or other methods, including public auction. If the property is not purchased by local government units, the state may opt to sell it via auction, creating a potential opportunity for licensed real estate auctioneers to manage or participate in the sale. Auctioneers specializing in government surplus, real estate, or land auctions could benefit from increased auction activity stemming from such

state property dispositions. The bill's detailed conditions regarding property use, resale restrictions, and state rights underscore the importance of clear communication with bidders and buyers to ensure compliance. This legislation highlights the ongoing role of auctions as a transparent and effective method for managing the sale of public assets, presenting opportunities for auction professionals engaged in government-related transactions.

Bill: [MI SB0484](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sarah Anthony

Committee: Housing & Human Services

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Housing And Human Services (on 07/17/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who handle the sale of tax-delinquent or government-owned properties by extending and expanding property tax exemptions for properties sold by governmental entities, including those under the Tax Reverted Clean Title Act. The increased exemption period—from 5 to 8 years—may encourage more local governments to use auctions or other public sales to transfer such properties, potentially increasing the volume of government-related real estate auctions. Auctioneers working with land banks, municipalities, or redevelopment agencies might see new opportunities to facilitate sales of tax-reverted properties aimed at urban renewal or rehabilitation projects. Understanding these extended exemptions and their impact on property attractiveness could help auctioneers better market such properties and advise buyers on tax implications. While the bill does not directly regulate auctions, it supports expanded use of auctions as a tool in property disposition and community redevelopment efforts, creating potential benefits for auction professionals engaged in these markets.

Bill: [MI SB0485](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sarah Anthony

Committee: Housing & Human Services

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Housing And Human Services (on 07/17/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who handle sales of tax-reverted or government-owned properties by imposing stricter reporting requirements and clarifying tax provisions for these sales. With authorities and foreclosing governmental units required to provide annual property sale lists to local tax assessors, auctioneers may benefit from improved transparency and better access to property information. The bill's updated tax collection and distribution methods—mirroring regular property tax procedures—could affect how buyers assess the financial obligations attached to properties sold at auction. Additionally, the possibility of unpaid taxes becoming delinquent and subject to foreclosure reinforces the importance of thorough due diligence in these transactions. Auctioneers working with land banks, municipalities, or government agencies will want to stay informed about these changes, as they

could influence auction timing, property availability, and buyer confidence in tax-reverted property sales.

Business & Corporate Taxation

Bill: [MI HB4111](#)

Introduced By: Representative Greg VanWoerkom

Committee: Finance

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 02/25/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it outlines the possibility of selling state-owned property through various methods, including competitive bidding and public auction. Specifically, the bill authorizes the sale of about 96 acres of land in Detroit, with the potential for the property to be auctioned off if the City of Detroit doesn't exercise its option to purchase it.

Bill: [MI HB4144](#)

Introduced By: Representative Steve Carra

Committee: Transportation and Infrastructure

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 02/26/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry as it increases Michigan's corporate income tax rate from 6.0% to 8.5% starting January 1, 2025. Auction businesses that are structured as corporations will face a higher tax burden. Additionally, the bill changes how tax revenue is allocated, directing funds to housing and education initiatives, which could indirectly affect the business environment. The revised rules for calculating taxable income may also impact the way auction houses determine their tax liability.

Bill: [MI HB4186](#)

Introduced By: Representative Steve Carra

Committee: Transportation and Infrastructure

Current Status & Last Action: Transmitted 03/19/2025, Crossed Over, Senate Appropriations (13:00:00 4/16/2025 Harry T. Gast Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building 1) (on 04/16/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry as it significantly alters the business income tax rate in Michigan, raising it from 4.95% to 30% for all business activity starting January 1, 2025. Auction businesses, particularly those with certificated credits, may be affected by the shift in tax structure, as it offers the option to switch from the Michigan Business Tax Act to the Corporate Income Tax Act. This could impact tax planning and compliance for auction houses, especially those with existing tax credits.

Bill: [MI HB4387](#)

Introduced By: Representative John Roth

Committee: Economic Competitiveness

Current Status & Last Action: House Finance (10:30:00 5/13/2025 Room 521, House Office Building) (on 05/13/2025), Referred To Second Reading (on 05/13/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction businesses operating in areas affected by the March 2025 winter storm may be eligible for tax relief to offset costs related to storm damage and recovery. Auction companies that experienced property damage, equipment loss, or business interruption due to the declared state of emergency could claim the credit for cleanup and restoration expenses. This includes costs for items such as generators and building materials, which are commonly used to maintain or resume auction operations following severe weather disruptions.

Bill: [MI HB4663](#)

Introduced By: Representative Curtis VanderWall

Committee: Regulatory Reform

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 06/17/2025 (on 06/18/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers involved in benefit auctions, nonprofit fundraising events, or auctions involving alcohol by allowing liquor licensees to donate a portion of their profits to 501(c)(3) organizations. This could increase financial or in-kind support for nonprofit auctions, including donated alcohol or sponsorships. Additionally, for auctioneers who facilitate auctions where alcohol is a featured item—such as wine auctions or spirits collections—this bill may encourage more collaboration with licensed businesses willing to support charitable causes. However, if the nonprofit holds a special liquor license for the event, donated funds cannot be used to cover related expenses, which may require careful planning and compliance.

Bill: [MI HB4737](#)

Introduced By: Representative Steve Carra

Committee: Finance

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 07/15/2025 (on 07/22/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could affect auctioneers who operate their businesses as corporations by gradually lowering the corporate income tax rate in Michigan from 6.0% to 4.25% over several years. This reduction could improve the overall financial outlook and profitability for auction companies structured as corporations, potentially allowing for increased investment in marketing, technology, staff, or expansion efforts. The predictable, incremental tax cuts may also encourage auctioneers to plan longer-term business strategies with greater confidence in their tax

liabilities. While the bill does not directly target auctioneers or the auction industry, it creates a more favorable tax environment that could support growth and competitiveness for corporate auction firms throughout the state.

Bill: [MI HB4747](#)

Introduced By: Representative Mark Tisdell

Committee: Finance

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 07/29/2025 (on 08/12/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is unlikely to have a direct impact on auctioneers but could indirectly benefit auctioneers who work with families and individuals planning for education expenses, such as those involved in estate sales or personal property auctions. By expanding tax deductions for contributions to out-of-state 529 education savings plans, the bill encourages more families to save for education, potentially increasing disposable income available for discretionary spending, including participation in auctions. Additionally, auctioneers involved in charitable fundraising or educational auctions may find increased community support as more families prioritize education savings, aligning with broader financial planning and philanthropy efforts. While the bill primarily affects taxpayers and families, its promotion of education savings may have subtle positive effects on auction markets connected to family assets and community engagement.

Bill: [MI SB0301](#)

Introduced By: Senator Joseph Bellino

Committee: Finance, Insurance, and Consumer Protection

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Finance, Insurance, And Consumer Protection (on 05/13/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it would allow auction businesses to claim a tax credit for providing paid leave to employees who become organ donors. It would incentivize auction companies—many of which are small businesses—to adopt leave policies that support employees through the organ donation process without bearing the full financial burden. It would cover up to 12 weeks of paid leave per employee at their full wage, helping auction firms retain valuable staff while demonstrating a commitment to employee well-being. It would also apply to both corporations and flow-through entities, making it accessible to a wide range of auction business structures.

Bill: [MI SB0426](#)

Introduced By: Senator Joseph Bellino

Committee: Appropriations

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Appropriations (on 06/17/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who operate larger businesses or work with professional employer organizations (PEOs) by updating tax withholding rules and linking portions of withheld taxes to support community college job training programs. For auction companies with more than 250 employees, new electronic filing and reporting requirements may increase administrative responsibilities but could also foster stronger connections with local workforce development initiatives. Auctioneers involved in training, apprenticeships, or workforce development—especially through partnerships with community colleges or industry associations—might benefit from the enhanced funding and focus on job training supported by redirected tax withholdings. This aligns with efforts by the National Auction Association and state auctioneer associations to promote education and professional development within the auction industry. While the bill does not directly regulate auction activities, it influences employment-related tax processes that could impact auction businesses' operations and their involvement in workforce growth initiatives.

Bill: [MI SB0472](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sam Singh

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 06/26/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who operate businesses involved in job creation or workforce development by changing how withholding tax revenues tied to certified new and protected jobs are allocated into special state funds—the "Good Jobs for Michigan Fund" and the "More Jobs for Michigan Fund." For auction companies participating in or benefiting from state job programs, this adjustment may influence available resources or incentives for workforce expansion, training, or related initiatives. Additionally, employers will need to clearly report the portion of withheld taxes linked to certified jobs, potentially increasing administrative requirements but also enhancing transparency around employment growth efforts. While the bill does not directly regulate auctioneering, it supports economic development programs that could create more stable employment opportunities within the auction industry and encourage investment in workforce skills aligned with NextGen initiatives promoted by the National Auction Association and state auctioneer associations.

Employee & Small Business Support/Labor

Bill: [MI HR0029](#)

Introduced By: Representative Gina Johnsen

Committee: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Agriculture (on 03/04/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because livestock auctioneers are part of the broader agricultural workforce that can be impacted by changes to wage policies under the H-2A Temporary Agricultural Workers Program. By urging Congress to temporarily freeze the Adverse Effect Wage Rate, this resolution reflects concerns about rising labor costs in the agricultural sector—costs that can indirectly affect livestock markets, auction operations, and the overall economic environment in which agricultural auctioneers operate. A stabilized wage rate could help maintain affordability and labor availability for farms and ranches that supply animals to livestock auctions across Michigan.

Bill: [MI HB4106](#)

Introduced By: Representative Denise Mentzer

Committee: Select Committee on Protecting Michigan Employees and Small Businesses

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 02/20/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry as it provides financial assistance to small businesses, including auction houses, impacted by a recent Supreme Court decision. Small businesses with 25 or fewer employees can receive up to \$20,000 to help with costs related to minimum wage increases and paid sick leave. This support can assist auction businesses in managing operational expenses and complying with new labor laws.

Bill: [MI HB4322](#)

Introduced By: Representative Regina Weiss

Committee: Economic Competitiveness

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 04/16/2025 (on 04/17/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction businesses often work with a mix of employees and independent contractors, such as part-time auctioneers, clerks, or setup crews. The bill's stricter definition of "independent contractor" and enhanced enforcement mechanisms would require auction companies to reassess how they classify their workers to avoid significant penalties. Misclassification could lead to costly fines, back wages, and damages, so businesses in the auction sector would need to carefully evaluate contracts, job roles, and supervisory practices to ensure compliance with the revised labor standards.

Bill: [MI HB4409](#)

Introduced By: Representative Erin Byrnes

Committee: Economic Competitiveness

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 04/29/2025 (on 04/30/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction businesses would be required to develop and maintain detailed written job descriptions for all roles, including

auctioneers, clerks, ring personnel, office staff, and equipment handlers. These descriptions would need to be shared during hiring, promotions, and upon employee request, ensuring transparency in responsibilities, qualifications, and compensation. Auction companies would also need to implement procedures for documenting and communicating any changes to job descriptions, which could involve updates to HR practices and staff training to comply with the bill's disclosure and recordkeeping requirements.

Bill: [MI HB4433](#)

Introduced By: Representative Jaime Greene

Committee: Economic Competitiveness

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/06/2025 (on 05/07/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction companies that employ individuals who also serve as emergency responders—such as volunteer firefighters or on-call medical personnel—would be required to accommodate their occasional absences due to emergency response duties. Auction businesses, particularly those operating in rural or small communities where dual roles are common, would need to adjust scheduling policies and ensure compliance with notice, documentation, and anti-discrimination provisions outlined in the bill.

Bill: [MI HB4453](#)

Introduced By: Representative Carrie Rheingans

Committee: Business and Industry

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/06/2025 (on 05/07/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction companies, like other employers, would be required to ensure that employment decisions are not based on employees' lawful off-duty conduct. Since auction staff often work irregular hours or seasonally, this legislation clarifies the boundaries of employer oversight regarding employees' personal time. Auction businesses would need to review hiring, disciplinary, and conduct policies to ensure compliance, especially in cases where off-duty behavior does not directly impact job performance or the company's operations.

Bill: [MI HB4456](#)

Introduced By: Representative Erin Byrnes

Committee: Business and Industry

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/06/2025 (on 05/07/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because many auction businesses operate with staff who use company-owned devices and communicate electronically during auctions and day-to-day operations. As employers, auction companies would be subject to the bill's

requirements if they choose to monitor work-related communications. This includes establishing a formal monitoring policy, notifying employees, and ensuring that monitoring only occurs on company-owned devices. Auction businesses would need to review and potentially update their workplace policies to comply with the new law, especially those involving internal communication, mobile bidding systems, or remote staff coordination.

Bill: [MI HB4490](#)

Introduced By: Representative Joseph Fox

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/13/2025 (on 05/14/2025),

NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction businesses that contract with state agencies—particularly for services such as asset liquidation, surplus property sales, or event management—may be impacted by the new merit-based hiring requirements. Under MI HB4490, companies must attest that they use only objective, merit-based criteria like experience, education, and training when making hiring decisions in order to be eligible for state contracts. Auction firms that rely on state business opportunities will need to formalize and document their hiring practices to comply with the bill’s provisions. Failure to do so could result in ineligibility for future contracts, affecting revenue streams and growth opportunities tied to government work. By aligning with these standards, auction businesses not only maintain access to public-sector contracts but also demonstrate a commitment to fair and equitable employment practices.

Bill: [MI HB4491](#)

Introduced By: Representative Angela Rigas

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/13/2025 (on 05/14/2025),

NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction businesses that seek state economic development assistance may now be required to demonstrate merit-based hiring and promotional practices. By mandating that applicants for programs like the Critical Industry Program and the Michigan Strategic Site Readiness Program use objective criteria—such as experience, education, and training—when making employment decisions, the bill introduces new compliance requirements for auction companies pursuing state funding. Auction businesses expanding operations, opening new facilities, or investing in strategic growth projects in Michigan may benefit from these programs, but must now ensure their HR policies align with the bill’s standards. This could encourage more formalized hiring procedures within the industry, while also introducing potential legal and financial risks for non-compliance.

Bill: [MI HB4516](#)

Introduced By: Representative Rep. Jason Woolford

Committee: Economic Competitiveness

Current Status & Last Action: House Economic Competitiveness (10:30:00 6/12/2025 Room 521, House Office Building) (on 06/12/2025), House Economic Competitiveness (10:30:00 6/12/2025 Room 521, House Office Building), Referred To Second Reading (on 06/26/2025),

NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill would establish a legal framework in Michigan that prevents state and local governments from banning digital assets, requiring licenses for holding them, or imposing additional taxes solely on their use as payment. This would directly impact the auction industry by permitting the use of digital assets, such as cryptocurrencies, as a method of payment in auction transactions without additional state or local government restrictions or specific taxes. The bill also protects the underlying blockchain technology, which could be relevant if auction houses explore or implement blockchain-based systems for provenance tracking, secure title transfers, or tokenized assets.

Bill: [MI SB0015](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sam Singh

Committee: Regulatory Affairs

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 02/20/2025, Senate Regulatory Affairs (10:15:00 2/12/2025 North State Room, Heritage Hall, Capitol Building 323 W Ottawa S) (on 02/12/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill impacts the auction industry by modifying Michigan's Earned Sick Time Act, affecting how small and larger businesses, including auction houses, manage sick leave. The changes expand the definition of family members eligible for care and adjust accrual rates for sick time. Small businesses (fewer than 25 employees) can now offer up to 40 paid hours, while larger employers can offer up to 72 paid hours. The bill also increases penalties for non-compliance, which could impact auction businesses' operations if they fail to meet the new sick leave requirements.

Bill: [MI SB0326](#)

Introduced By: Representative Rep. Thomas Albert

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 05/21/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill would repeal the Community and Worker Economic Transition Act (2023 PA 232), thereby eliminating the state's legal framework and office established to assist workers and communities during economic transitions. The auction industry is involved in the liquidation of assets during business closures and economic restructuring, which are components of economic transitions.

Bill: [MI SB0436](#)**Introduced By:** Senator Thomas Albert**Committee:** Government Operations**Current Status & Last Action:** Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 06/24/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers by impacting labor relations and union involvement within auction companies, especially those with larger staffs or unionized employees. By establishing Michigan as a "right to work" state, the bill prohibits requiring employees to join or financially support labor unions as a condition of employment. For auctioneers, this could lead to changes in workforce dynamics, potentially reducing union influence on hiring, wages, and work conditions. Auction businesses may experience greater flexibility in managing their workforce but should also be prepared to navigate new legal requirements and potential employee relations challenges. This shift may influence how auction companies structure employment agreements and handle labor negotiations, affecting operational costs and staffing strategies. While the bill does not directly regulate auctioneering, its labor provisions could have meaningful implications for auction businesses and their employees across the state.

[Public Safety & Firearms](#)**Bill:** [MI HB4025](#)**Introduced By:** Representative Natalie Price**Committee:** Budget and Finance, Justice**Current Status & Last Action:** Crossed Over, Referred To Committee On Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety (on 03/18/2025), Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety (on 06/12/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it affects the taxation of firearm safety devices, which are often sold alongside and with firearms at auctions. Auction houses that handle firearm sales would need to comply with the requirement to inform buyers—both in written form and through signage—that these safety devices are exempt from sales tax.

Bill: [MI HB4026](#)**Introduced By:** Representative Brad Paquette**Committee:** Budget and Finance, Justice**Current Status & Last Action:** Crossed Over, Referred To Committee On Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety (on 03/18/2025), Referred To Committee On Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety (on 06/12/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it permanently exempts firearm safety devices from Michigan's sales and use tax, impacting how auction houses price and report these items when included in firearm sales. Auctions that involve firearms must now ensure

compliance with this law if passed by providing written notices to buyers and prominently displaying signage about the tax exemption. This change would simplify tax procedures for auctioneers by removing the expiration date on the exemption, creating long-term clarity and consistency for sales involving qualifying safety devices.

Bill: [MI HB4139](#)

Introduced By: Representative Jim DeSana

Committee: Judiciary

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 02/26/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry, particularly for auctioneers who handle the sale of firearms. It amends Michigan's firearms licensing law by removing references to the now-repealed Extreme Risk Protection Order Act and updating language related to licensing and concealed pistol permits. Auction houses dealing with firearms will need to ensure compliance with these updated regulations, particularly regarding the eligibility criteria for buyers and the disqualifying factors for obtaining a firearm license. Any changes to licensing requirements could impact how firearms are sold at auction.

Bill: [MI HB4213](#)

Introduced By: Representative Mike Hoadley

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 03/12/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry, particularly for auction houses that host events or auctions in venues where firearms may be present. It expands the locations where individuals with concealed pistol licenses can legally carry firearms, removing previous prohibitions in places like sports arenas, bars, hospitals, and college campuses. Auction houses, especially those dealing with firearms or operating in larger venues, may need to reassess their security protocols, as private property owners will be required to have metal detectors and security personnel if they wish to prohibit concealed carry on their premises. This could affect how firearm-related auctions or events are managed.

Bill: [MI SB0121](#)

Introduced By: Senator Jonathan Lindsey

Committee: Justice

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety (on 03/05/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it could significantly impact how firearms are sold at auction in Michigan by limiting the enforcement of federal firearms regulations at the state and local levels. Auction houses that deal in firearms may face fewer

compliance obligations related to federal registration, tracking, or transfer restrictions if this bill becomes law. However, the bill also introduces legal and operational uncertainties, as auctioneers would need to navigate potential conflicts between state and federal law. Additionally, auction companies employing staff involved in firearm transactions must be cautious, as the bill imposes strict penalties on those who attempt to enforce prohibited federal regulations.

Bill: [MI SB0224](#)

Introduced By: Senator Dayna Polehanki (D-5)

Committee: Justice

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety (on 04/17/2025), Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 06/25/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it prohibits the sale, offer for sale, or possession of bump stocks in Michigan, directly affecting what auction houses can legally include in their firearm-related inventory. Auctioneers will need to ensure compliance by screening consignments for prohibited devices and excluding bump stocks from auctions to avoid legal liability. Since violations carry felony penalties, including potential imprisonment and fines, this bill raises the stakes for due diligence in firearms auctions and may necessitate updated policies, staff training, and item vetting procedures.

[Data Privacy & Consumer Protection](#)

Bill: [MI HB4263](#)

Introduced By: Representative Mike McFall

Committee: Judiciary

Current Status & Last Action: In Committee, Bill Electronically Reproduced 03/18/2025, House Judiciary (10:30:00 5/21/2025 Room 521, House Office Building) (on 05/21/2025), NEW ACTION - House Judiciary (10:30:00 6/4/2025 Room 521, House Office Building) (on 06/04/2025), Referred To Committee On Finance, Insurance, And Consumer Protection (on 06/26/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry, particularly for auction houses that deal with the sale of tickets to events, such as sporting events, concerts, or shows. The "Event Online Ticket Sales Act" aims to prevent unfair practices like the use of bots to acquire tickets beyond purchase limits, ensuring fairer access to tickets. Auction houses involved in reselling tickets or managing events may need to adjust their processes to comply with these new regulations, especially regarding the sale and authenticity of tickets.

Bill: [MI HB4266](#)

Introduced By: Representative Nancy Jenkins-Arno

Committee: Government Affairs

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 03/18/2025 (on 03/19/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because while it does not have direct implications except in cases where auctions involve event ticket packages, it signals a broader legislative trend toward regulating “junk fees” and increasing transparency in third-party transactions. The bill’s requirements for fee disclosure and clear identification of third-party status parallel concerns that could extend to auctioneers in Michigan—especially as other states have introduced similar consumer protection laws starting with ticketing and expanding to industries like auctions. Auctioneers should be aware that this type of legislation may lay the groundwork for future regulations targeting fee disclosures and business practices within the auction industry.

Bill: [MI HB4400](#)

Introduced By: Representative Luke Meerman

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 04/29/2025 (on 04/30/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction companies that handle the sale or resale of vehicles—particularly equipment auctions, repossession auctions, or auto auctions—would need to ensure compliance with restrictions on vehicles associated with foreign entities of concern. Auctioneers and consignment managers would be responsible for verifying the origin and manufacturing affiliations of vehicles before listing them for sale, as violations could result in substantial fines and vehicle forfeiture. This may require changes to intake procedures, vendor vetting, and documentation practices to align with the bill’s national security-oriented provisions.

Bill: [MI HB4511](#)

Introduced By: Representative Rep. Bryan Posthumus

Committee: Communications and Technology

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/21/2025 (on 05/22/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill would establish a legal framework in Michigan that prevents state and local governments from banning digital assets, requiring licenses for holding them, or imposing additional taxes solely on their use as payment. This would directly impact the auction industry by permitting the use of digital assets, such as cryptocurrencies, as a method of payment in auction transactions without additional state or local government restrictions or specific taxes. The bill also protects the underlying blockchain technology, which could be relevant if auction houses explore or implement blockchain-based systems for provenance tracking, secure title transfers, or tokenized assets.

Bill: [MI HB4668](#)

Introduced By: Representative Sarah Lightner

Committee: Judiciary

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 06/24/2025 (on 06/25/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who utilize or plan to adopt advanced AI tools—particularly those involved in large-scale online auctions, automated bidding systems, or AI-driven marketing and data analysis. While the bill primarily targets large AI developers, it reflects a growing regulatory environment around artificial intelligence that could influence how smaller businesses, including auction companies, select and implement AI technologies. As auctioneers increasingly explore the use of AI for tasks such as cataloging, valuation, fraud detection, and customer insights, the transparency, safety, and ethical considerations outlined in this bill may shape industry standards or vendor requirements. Auction professionals may need to be more aware of the AI tools they use—ensuring they align with evolving best practices and regulatory expectations. Additionally, the bill’s emphasis on risk management and whistleblower protections underscores the importance of responsible AI deployment, which may become relevant for auction firms partnering with larger technology providers. As the auction industry continues to modernize, this legislation serves as a signal that compliance, transparency, and ethical AI use will likely become more critical to operations and reputation.

Bill: [MI SB0134](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sam Singh

Committee: Finance, Insurance, and Consumer Protection

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Finance, Insurance, And Consumer Protection 03/06/2025, Senate Finance, Insurance, and Consumer Protection (12:30:00 5/7/2025 Room 1200, Binsfeld Office Building 201 Townsend St, Lansing, M) (on 05/07/2025), Senate Finance, Insurance, and Consumer Protection (09:45:00 5/20/2025 Room 403, 4th Floor, Capitol Building 100 N. Capitol Avenue, La) (on 05/20/2025), Referred To Committee Of The Whole (on 05/21/2025), Referred To Committee On Judiciary (on 6/10/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it enhances consumer protections against unfair and deceptive business practices, with particular emphasis on protecting vulnerable groups such as elders and vulnerable adults. Auction houses, especially those in the small business category, must ensure that their practices comply with stricter consumer protection regulations. With increased penalties for violations (up to \$50,000 per violation) and expanded powers for the attorney general to investigate and enforce these laws, auctioneers will need to be extra careful in how they advertise, sell, and manage consumer transactions to avoid legal and financial risks.

Bill: [MI SB0198](#)

Introduced By: Representative Denise Mentzer (D-61)

Committee: Regulatory Affairs

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee 03/20/2025, **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: While this bill primarily focuses on automobile dealers, it could be relevant to the auction industry if auction houses handle or process similar sensitive data, such as consumer personal information or business operational data. The Motor Vehicle Dealer Data Collection Act establishes strict regulations around how third parties and manufacturers can access, use, and share dealer data. Auction businesses dealing in vehicle sales or related services would need to comply with these protections, ensuring they obtain proper consent for data sharing and are aware of the potential penalties for violations.

Real Estate & Energy Infrastructure

Bill: MI HB4363

Introduced By: Representative Pauline Wendzel

Committee: Energy > Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 04/22/2025 (on 04/23/2025), **Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 07/24/2025)**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because the repeal of the Homeowners' Energy Policy Act could affect property features or energy-related installations—such as solar panels or energy-efficient systems—that are commonly included in real estate auctions. If the original act contained protections or standards related to energy upgrades on residential properties, its removal may impact how these features are valued, disclosed, or marketed at auction. Auctioneers involved in the sale of residential or mixed-use properties may need to stay informed about the regulatory landscape to accurately represent properties and advise clients.

Bill: MI HB4486

Introduced By: Representative Steve Frisbie

Committee: Energy

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 05/08/2025 (on 05/13/2025), House Energy (09:00:00 6/3/2025 Room 519, House Office Building) (on 06/03/2025), Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 07/24/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auctioneers who sell real estate may be impacted by local regulations concerning utility access and energy infrastructure. MI HB4486 prohibits municipalities from banning the use or installation of natural gas infrastructure, which helps ensure that properties being auctioned—especially residential, commercial, or industrial real estate—retain access to natural gas regardless of local policy changes. This stability can make properties more marketable to potential buyers who prioritize or require natural gas for heating, cooking, or operations. By preventing local bans, the bill preserves the value and appeal of real estate sold at auction, particularly in areas where natural gas remains a preferred or cost-effective energy source.

Bill: [MI HB4524](#)

Introduced By: Representative Rep. Douglas Wozniak

Committee: Judiciary

Current Status & Last Action: House Judiciary (10:30:00 6/11/2025 Room 521, House Office Building) (on 06/11/2025), Referred To Second Reading (on 06/25/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill would amend Michigan's Marketable Record Title Act, impacting land title transactions and the recording of property interests. The bill's provisions, including updated definitions, clarified timeframes for preserving interests (20 years for mineral, 40 years for other), and standardized notice of claims, would establish new parameters for title marketability. For the auction industry, this would mean real estate offered for sale would be subject to these new legal standards for title verification and the extinguishment of certain prior claims.

Bill: [MI HB4709](#)

Introduced By: Representative Jay DeBoyer

Committee: Energy > Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 07/24/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers involved in industrial, energy, or government surplus auctions by limiting future opportunities tied to offshore wind development in Michigan. If passed, the prohibition on constructing and operating wind turbines in the Great Lakes or their connecting waters may reduce demand for equipment, construction services, or project-related assets that might otherwise be auctioned during project development or decommissioning phases. Additionally, auctioneers who specialize in surplus sales or liquidation for energy companies, contractors, or government entities may see fewer opportunities related to offshore wind infrastructure—such as the sale of turbines, marine equipment, or specialized tools—should this sector not expand in Michigan as planned. While this bill does not directly regulate auction activity, it may influence long-term market dynamics for auctioneers working in or adjacent to the renewable energy and infrastructure space by constraining a segment of Michigan's clean energy development.

Bill: [MI HB4711](#)

Introduced By: Representative Mike Hoadley

Committee: Regulatory Reform

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 07/01/2025 (on 07/15/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who conduct lien or delinquent storage unit auctions by modernizing and clarifying procedures under the Self-service Storage Facility Act. By refining the rules around liens, tenant notifications, and termination timelines, the bill helps establish a more consistent legal framework for when and how auctioneers can assist

storage facility owners in selling abandoned or delinquent property. Key changes—such as allowing electronic delivery of rental agreements and notices—may streamline communication between storage owners and auctioneers, reducing delays and potential legal disputes. The standardization of late fees and required notice periods (e.g., 15 days before property removal) can also help auctioneers better schedule sales and ensure compliance. Overall, this bill supports a more efficient and transparent process for storage auctions, which may lead to more predictable business opportunities for auctioneers operating in the self-storage sector.

Bill: [MI SB0279](#)

Introduced By: Senator Roger Victory

Committee: Economic and Community Development

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Economic And Community Development (on 05/01/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because auction businesses often navigate complex state and local permitting processes. The creation of the Office of Business Permitting Support would streamline these processes, helping auction companies more efficiently obtain the necessary permits for events, property sales, or business operations. Auctioneers and businesses involved in large-scale auctions could benefit from the office's resources and guidance on compliance, potentially reducing administrative burdens and accelerating the permitting process.

Bill: [MI SB0305](#)

Introduced By: Senator Stephanie Chang

Committee: Energy and Environment

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Energy And Environment (on 05/15/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it would direct resources toward improving air quality in disadvantaged communities, which could impact real estate values and the marketability of properties sold at auction. MI SB0305 would establish the Air Quality Enforcement and Mitigation (AQEM) fund, which could lead to air pollution mitigation projects—such as filtration systems or vegetative buffers—in areas where industrial or commercial properties are commonly auctioned. It would help improve environmental conditions in these communities, potentially increasing buyer interest and property values over time. It would also incentivize businesses, including those involved in auctions of industrial assets or facilities, to pursue supplemental environmental projects as part of compliance strategies, possibly reducing penalties and enhancing public trust.

Bill: [MI SB0307](#)

Introduced By: Senator Rosemary Bayer

Committee: Energy and Environment

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Energy And Environment (on 05/15/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it would affect auctioneers who sell real estate that includes plumbing fixtures or who auction surplus building materials, including plumbing products. It would require clear labeling of any non-lead-free plumbing items, making auction companies responsible for ensuring that listed products comply with disclosure rules if they are reselling or facilitating the sale of such items. This would help protect buyers by providing transparent information about potential health risks and could reduce liability for auctioneers by promoting compliance with consumer protection standards. It would also impact how auctioneers describe and market plumbing-related inventory, especially in auctions involving estate sales, construction surplus, or property liquidations.

Bill: [MI SB0416](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sean McCann

Committee: Energy & Environment

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Energy And Environment (on 06/12/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who handle estate sales, liquidation events, or auctions involving large quantities of beverage containers—such as breweries, cideries, or beverage distributors—by expanding the types of containers subject to Michigan’s bottle deposit law. With more beverage containers included and stricter recycling regulations, auctioneers may need to be aware of new compliance requirements for handling and disposing of these items during auctions. Additionally, sellers and buyers at auctions involving beverage-related inventory could see changes in container values due to the expanded deposit system, which might influence bidding and pricing. The creation of new funds for system improvements and enforcement may also lead to increased oversight in industries related to beverage sales and recycling. While the bill focuses primarily on environmental and regulatory concerns, auction professionals working with affected businesses should stay informed about these changes to ensure smooth transaction processes and compliance with deposit return requirements.

Bill: [MI SB0417](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sean McCann

Committee: Energy & Environment

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Energy And Environment (on 06/12/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers by influencing the availability of state funds for community development, housing, and environmental programs, which may in turn impact public projects or properties that come to auction. With portions of corporate income tax revenue earmarked for the Michigan housing and community development fund and the

beverage container handling fund (pending voter approval of related legislation), there may be increased investment in revitalization efforts and environmental initiatives. Auctioneers involved in government surplus sales, real estate auctions, or community fundraising events could see new opportunities tied to these programs—such as auctions of properties within revitalization areas or those connected to state-supported development projects. Additionally, enhanced funding for the beverage container handling system may affect businesses involved in beverage distribution or recycling, which could appear in related auction inventories. While the bill does not directly regulate auctions, it shapes the broader economic and environmental context in which auctioneers operate, potentially creating new avenues for business linked to state-funded initiatives.

Bill: [MI SB0440](#)

Introduced By: Senator Joseph Bellino

Committee: Government Operations

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Government Operations (on 06/24/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who work with energy companies, landowners, or local governments involved in the development of alternative energy facilities such as wind, solar, or energy storage projects. By establishing stricter approval standards—including community engagement, environmental protections, and labor requirements—this legislation may influence the timing, scope, and nature of energy projects that could lead to related auctions of land leases, equipment, or surplus materials. Auctioneers specializing in real estate, industrial equipment, or surplus asset sales may see new opportunities connected to these projects, especially as developers seek to comply with setback rules, worker wage mandates, and environmental standards. Additionally, the involvement of local property owners and units in the approval process could impact property values and auction participation in affected areas. While the bill focuses on energy facility construction and regulation, its provisions could shape the market dynamics and asset availability for auctioneers engaged with Michigan’s growing renewable energy sector.

Bill: [MI SB0479](#)

Introduced By: Senator Stephanie Chang

Committee: Energy And Environment

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Energy And Environment (on 07/01/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers who work with clients involved in environmental permits, land development, or industrial projects—particularly those located in or near communities designated as environmentally overburdened. By introducing stricter environmental justice assessments, public hearings, and potential permit denials, the bill may impact the timeline and feasibility of development projects that could lead to auctions of

property, equipment, or related assets. Auctioneers involved in real estate, industrial equipment, or government surplus auctions should be aware that permitting delays or denials could affect the availability and timing of auction items tied to affected projects. Additionally, the emphasis on transparency and community engagement may influence public interest and participation in auctions connected to these areas. While the bill focuses on environmental and permitting regulations, its provisions could shape market dynamics and asset flows relevant to auction professionals working within Michigan’s energy, industrial, and development sectors.

Agriculture

Bill: [MI HB4665](#)

Introduced By: Representative Angela Witwer

Committee: Education and Workforce

Current Status & Last Action: Bill Electronically Reproduced 06/17/2025 (on 06/18/2025),
NO NEW ACTION

Relevancy: This bill could indirectly affect auctioneers by supporting student participation in agricultural youth programs like FFA and 4-H—organizations that often host auctions as part of their programming. By allowing excused absences for students attending competitions, exhibitions, and events hosted by these groups, the bill reinforces the educational value of youth involvement in agriculture-related events, including junior livestock or equipment auctions. Importantly, this aligns with the NAA and state auctioneer associations’ NextGen initiatives, which promote youth engagement and industry education through partnerships with programs like FFA and 4-H. These initiatives often include auction training, bid calling contests, and mentorship opportunities that help introduce students to the auction profession. By formally supporting student participation in these types of events, the bill could help expand awareness of auctioneering as a career path and encourage the next generation of auction professionals.

Bill: [MI SB0302](#)

Introduced By: Senator Sue Shink

Committee: Energy and Environment

Current Status & Last Action: Referred To Committee On Natural Resources And Agriculture (on 05/13/2025), **NO NEW ACTION**

Relevancy: This bill is relevant to the auction industry because it would expand access to repair tools and information for agricultural equipment, which is frequently bought and sold at farm and equipment auctions. MI SB0305 would make it easier for auction buyers—including farmers, independent mechanics, and resellers—to diagnose and repair used machinery like tractors and combines without relying solely on manufacturer-authorized service providers. This would increase the appeal and value of agricultural equipment sold at auction by reducing long-term maintenance costs and improving post-sale usability. It would also give auctioneers

greater confidence when marketing used equipment, knowing buyers will have the means to maintain and repair it independently.