125.1663b Insufficient tax increment revenues to repay advance or pay obligation; contents, time, and payment of claim; appropriation and distribution of aggregate amount; limitations; distribution subject to lien; obligation as debt or liability; certification of distribution amount; basis for calculation of distributions and claim reports.

Sec. 13b. (1) If the amount of tax increment revenues lost as a result of the reduction of taxes levied by local school districts for school operating purposes required by the millage limitations under section 1211 of the school code of 1976, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, reduced by the amount of tax increment revenues received from the capture of taxes levied under or attributable to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, will cause the tax increment revenues received in a fiscal year by an authority under section 15 to be insufficient to repay an eligible advance or to pay an eligible obligation, the legislature shall appropriate and distribute to the authority the amount described in subsection (5).

(2) Not less than 30 days before the first day of a fiscal year, an authority eligible to retain tax increment revenues from taxes levied by a local or intermediate school district or this state or to receive a distribution under this section for that fiscal year shall file a claim with the department of treasury. The claim shall include the following information:

(a) The property tax millage rates levied in 1993 by local school districts within the jurisdictional area of the authority for school operating purposes.

(b) The property tax millage rates expected to be levied by local school districts within the jurisdictional area of the authority for school operating purposes for that fiscal year.

(c) The tax increment revenues estimated to be received by the authority for that fiscal year based upon actual property tax levies of all taxing jurisdictions within the jurisdictional area of the authority.

(d) The tax increment revenues the authority estimates it would have received for that fiscal year if property taxes were levied by local school districts within the jurisdictional area of the authority for school operating purposes at the millage rates described in subdivision (a) and if no property taxes were levied by this state under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

(e) A list and documentation of eligible obligations and eligible advances and the payments due on each of those eligible obligations or eligible advances in that fiscal year, and the total amount of all the payments due on those eligible obligations and eligible advances in that fiscal year.

(f) The amount of money, other than tax increment revenues, estimated to be received in that fiscal year by the authority that is primarily pledged to, and to be used for, the payment of an eligible obligation or the repayment of an eligible advance. That amount shall not include excess tax increment revenues of the authority that are permitted by law to be retained by the authority for purposes that further the development program. However, that amount shall include money to be obtained from sources authorized by law, which law is enacted on or after December 1, 1993, for use by the municipality or authority to finance a development project.

(g) The amount of a distribution received pursuant to this act for a fiscal year in excess of or less than the distribution that would have been required if calculated upon actual tax increment revenues received for that fiscal year.

(h) A list and documentation of other protected obligations and the payments due on each of those other protected obligations in that fiscal year, and the total amount of all the payments due on those other protected obligations in that fiscal year.

(3) For the fiscal year that commences after September 30, 1993 and before October 1, 1994, an authority may make a claim with all information required by subsection (2) at any time after March 15, 1994.

(4) After review and verification of claims submitted pursuant to this section, amounts appropriated by the state in compliance with this act shall be distributed as 2 equal payments on March 1 and September 1 after receipt of a claim. An authority shall allocate a distribution it receives for an eligible obligation issued on behalf of a municipality to the municipality.

(5) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), the aggregate amount to be appropriated and distributed pursuant to this section to an authority shall be the sum of the amounts determined pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) minus the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (c), as follows:

(a) The amount by which the tax increment revenues the authority would have received for the fiscal year, excluding taxes exempt under section 7ff of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff, if
property taxes were levied by local school districts for school operating purposes at the millage rates described in subsection (2)(a) and if no property taxes were levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, exceed the tax increment revenues the authority actually received for the fiscal year.

(b) A shortfall required to be reported pursuant to subsection (2)(g) that had not previously increased a distribution.

(c) An excess amount required to be reported pursuant to subsection (2)(g) that had not previously decreased a distribution.

(6) The amount distributed under subsection (5) shall not exceed the difference between the amount described in subsection (2)(e) and the sum of the amounts described in subsection (2)(c) and (f).

(7) If, based upon the tax increment financing plan in effect on August 19, 1993, the payment due on eligible obligations or eligible advances anticipates the use of excess prior year tax increment revenues permitted by law to be retained by the authority, and if the sum of the amounts described in subsection (2)(c) and (f) plus the amount to be distributed under subsections (5) and (6) is less than the amount described in subsection (2)(e), the amount to be distributed under subsections (5) and (6) shall be increased by the amount of the shortfall. However, the amount authorized to be distributed pursuant to this section shall not exceed that portion of the cumulative difference, for each preceding fiscal year, between the amount that could have been distributed pursuant to subsection (5) and the amount actually distributed pursuant to subsections (5) and (6) and this subsection.

(8) A distribution under this section replacing tax increment revenues pledged by an authority or a municipality is subject to the lien of the pledge, whether or not there has been physical delivery of the distribution.

(9) Obligations for which distributions are made pursuant to this section are not a debt or liability of this state; do not create or constitute an indebtedness, liability, or obligation of this state; and are not and do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of this state.

(10) Not later than July 1 of each year, the authority shall certify to the local tax collecting treasurer the amount of the distribution required under subsection (5), calculated without regard to the receipt of tax increment revenues attributable to local or intermediate school district taxes or attributable to taxes levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

(11) Calculations of distributions under this section and claims reports required to be made under subsection (2) shall be made on the basis of each development area of the authority.

(12) The state tax commission may provide that the reimbursement calculations under this section and the calculation of allowable capture of school taxes shall be made for each calendar year's tax increment revenues using a 12-month debt payment period used by the authority and approved by the state tax commission.


**Compiler's note:** Enacting section 1 of Act 202 of 1997 provides:

“The provisions of section 1 and section 13b, as amended by this amendatory act, are retroactive and effective for taxes levied after 1993.”

**Popular name:** DDA

**Popular name:** Downtown Development Authority Act