PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 62 of 1933

211.203 Limitation on amount of taxes; exception as to debt service tax rates; charter or 
general law limitation on power to levy taxes; charter tax rates; election to increase tax 
rate limitation; ballots; filing certified copy of election results; effective date of increase; 
otice of election; "taxable value" defined.

Sec. 3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the total amount of taxes levied against property 
for all purposes in any 1 year must not exceed the limits provided by or fixed under section 6 of article IX of 
the state constitution of 1963, except taxes, known and referred to as debt service tax rates, levied for the 
payment of interest and principal on obligations incurred before December 8, 1932.

(2) If a municipal corporation is limited by a provision in its charter or general law in its power to levy 
taxes against property for purposes authorized by law to be supported under the municipal budget, the 
municipal corporation shall levy the taxes under those provisions and those taxes, known and referred to as 
charter tax rates, are in addition to the taxes that may be levied under the limitation set forth in subsection (1). 
If any portion of the net limitation tax rate is allocated to the municipal corporation by the board, the allocated 
tax rate must be included within the total tax rate levied by the municipal corporation under this subsection.

(3) If any local unit holds an election for the purpose of increasing the total tax rate limitation, as provided 
for by section 6 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, the vote at the election must be taken by ballot 
and the ballots must be cast and counted in the manner provided by the general election laws of this state. The 
ballots must state the amount in dollars per thousand dollars of taxable value by which it is proposed that the 
tax rate limitation on property in the local unit be increased and the number of years for which it is 
proposed that the increase will be effective. If a previous increase in the total tax limitation on property is 
about to expire and a new increase for the identical amount levied in the immediately preceding year or a 
lesser amount is proposed, the ballot proposal may be presented as a renewal or continuation of the previous 
increase for a specified number of years. The ballot must specify the intended purpose of the renewed or new 
funds. The ballot may also state the purpose for which the funds derived from the voted increase over the 
constitutional tax rate limitation may be used, and the board shall not consider those funds in dividing the net 
limitation tax rate among the various governmental units under this act. Within 5 days after every election 
held in any local unit to increase the tax rate limitation, a certified copy of the official declaration of the result 
of the election must be filed with the treasurer of the county or counties in which the local unit is located. The 
 voted increase in the tax rate limitation is effective in the local unit only when the certified copy of the official 
declaration of the result of the election is filed. The notice of an election under section 653a of the Michigan 
election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.653a, for an election at which a proposal for an increase in the total tax 
rate limitation is to be voted upon must, in addition to listing the proposal, include a statement that includes 
the amount in dollars per thousand dollars of taxable value by which it is proposed under the proposal that the 
tax rate limitation on property in the local unit be increased and the number of years for which it is 
proposed that the increase will be effective.

(4) As used in this section, "taxable value" means that value determined under section 27a of the general 
property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.