

Act No. 500  
Public Acts of 2002  
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
91ST LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2002**

Introduced by Senator Emmons

**ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 1314**

AN ACT to amend 2001 PA 34, entitled "An act relative to the borrowing of money and the issuance of certain debt and securities; to provide for tax levies and sinking funds; to prescribe powers and duties of certain departments, state agencies, officials, and employees; to impose certain duties, requirements, and filing fees upon political subdivisions of this state; to authorize the issuance of certain debt and securities; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 317, 403, 611, and 701 (MCL 141.2317, 141.2403, 141.2611, and 141.2701).

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 317. (1) For the purpose of more effectively managing its debt service, a municipality may enter into an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement or agreements in connection with the issuance or proposed issuance of debt or in connection with its then outstanding debt.

(2) In connection with entering into an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement, a municipality may create a reserve fund for the payment of the exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement.

(3) An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall not be included within the total debt of a municipality for any statutory or charter or other debt limitation purpose.

(4) If an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement described in this section is entered into by a municipality in connection with debt that was not approved by the voters of the municipality, or in connection with a refunding of debt not originally approved by the voters of the municipality, 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) The interest under the agreement constitutes a limited tax full faith and credit pledge from general funds of the municipality.

(b) Subject to any existing contracts, the interest under the agreement shall be payable from any available money or revenue sources, including revenues that shall be specified by the agreement, securing the municipal security in connection with which the agreement is entered into.

(5) If an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement described in this section is entered into by a municipality in connection with debt that was approved by the voters of the municipality, or in connection with a refunding of debt originally approved by the voters of the municipality, the municipality's interest payment obligation under the agreement shall be considered to be additional interest on the debt, shall constitute an unlimited tax full faith and credit pledge of the municipality, and the municipality shall levy all of the following:

(a) The full amount of taxes required, or in the case of a variable rate obligation the amount reasonably estimated to be required, for the payment of principal and interest on the municipal securities without limitation as to rate or amount and in addition to other taxes that the municipality may be authorized to levy.

(b) The full amount of taxes required, or in the case of a variable rate obligation the amount reasonably estimated to be required, for the payment of the municipality's net interest obligation under an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement entered into under this section.

(c) The amounts levied under subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be reduced by any surplus funds on hand in the debt retirement fund in excess of a reasonable reserve as determined by the municipality's chief financial officer.

(6) For purposes of this section, "net interest obligation" means the amount of interest payable by a municipality in a given year under an agreement entered into under this section minus any interest payment received by a municipality from the other party to the agreement in the same period under the agreement, but not less than zero. Termination payments shall constitute interest to the extent that the treatment does not cause the interest rate on the debt to exceed the limits established by this act.

(7) A municipality shall not enter into an agreement under this section unless all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The governing body of the municipality has, by resolution or ordinance, expressly approved the agreement and acknowledged the potential risks associated with the agreement.

(b) The counterparty to the agreement has been assigned a rating of "A" or better, or other rating as the department may determine, by a nationally recognized rating agency at the time the agreement is entered into.

(c) The length of the agreement does not extend beyond the final maturity date of the debt issued in connection with the agreement.

(d) The municipality shall not have waived its right to a jury trial.

(e) The municipality has created a debt management plan.

(f) The municipality has created a swap management plan.

(8) An agreement entered into under this section shall be described in the municipality's annual audit report filed under section 303(1).

(9) As used in this section:

(a) "Debt management plan" means a written debt management plan of the municipality that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) Total amount of debt of the municipality.

(ii) Total amount of variable rate debt of the municipality.

(iii) Analysis of the effect of rising interest rates on variable rate holdings of the municipality.

(iv) Analysis of risk in maintaining variable risk holdings.

(b) "Swap management plan" means a written management plan that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Analysis of the benefits and costs of entering into swap agreements.

(ii) Analysis of the risk associated with entering into swap agreements.

(iii) Analysis of early termination, involuntary termination, default, and cost considerations associated with swap agreements.

(iv) System in place to monitor the status of all outstanding swap agreements.

Sec. 403. (1) If a municipality issues a municipal security in anticipation of the collection of the taxes for the next succeeding fiscal year, the resolution authorizing a municipal security shall contain an irrevocable provision for the levying of a tax in the next succeeding fiscal year for the purpose for which the municipal security is to be made and the repayment of the municipal security from the receipt of taxes.

(2) A municipality may issue the short-term municipal security described in subsection (1) to pay for operating expenditures. As used in this section, "operating expenditures" means 1 or more of the following:

(a) Necessary operating expenditures of the municipality that could not reasonably have been foreseen and adequately provided for in the tax levy for the then current fiscal year.

(b) Payment of an expenditure in the then current fiscal year that cannot be funded because of a delay in or failure of receipt of budgeted revenue.

(c) Payment of budgeted expenditures in the then current fiscal year that precede budgeted revenues.

(3) The amount of the municipal securities issued under this section to pay operating expenditures shall not exceed 50% of the operating tax levy for the current fiscal year, or if the operating tax levy for the next succeeding fiscal year is determined, then 50% of the levy for the next succeeding fiscal year. The authorizing resolution shall provide that from the first collections of the operating taxes for the next succeeding fiscal year, there shall be set aside in a special fund to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the tax anticipation municipal security, a portion of each dollar that is not less than 125% of the percentage that the principal amount of the municipal security bears to the

amount of the operating taxes until the amount set aside is sufficient for the payment. If a municipality collects its taxes in installments and issues a municipal security in anticipation of more than 1 installment, the requirements of the preceding sentence shall apply to each installment of taxes. The collection of the taxes to be set aside shall not be used for any other purpose. If the municipality determines that issuing municipal securities for this purpose will result in a deficiency in the funds available to pay the necessary operating expenditures of the next succeeding fiscal year, the municipality shall levy additional taxes in the future from within constitutional, charter, and statutory limits to prevent a continuation of the deficiency from year to year.

(4) A municipality may issue a short-term municipal security described in subsection (1) to pay for 1 or more capital improvements that can be legally and properly provided for in the budget of the municipality for the fiscal year in which the municipality issues the short-term municipal security. The principal amount of the municipal security issued for this purpose shall not exceed the sum set forth in the authorizing resolution to be levied for the improvement. The authorizing resolution shall provide that from the first collection of taxes for the next succeeding fiscal year, there shall be set aside in a special fund to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the short-term municipal security that percentage of the collection that the tax levied for capital outlay bears to the total levy, and until the amount set aside is sufficient for the payment, collection of the taxes to be set aside shall not be used for any other purpose.

(5) A municipality may issue the short-term municipal security described in subsection (1) to pay debt service charges or obligations on municipal securities or agreements described in section 317(5).

Sec. 611. (1) Except as provided in section 515 or subsection (2), a municipality shall not refund all or any part of its outstanding securities by issuing a refunding security unless the net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the refunding security, including the cost of issuance, and taking into account an agreement entered into pursuant to section 317, is less than the net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the outstanding security being refunded as calculated using a method approved by the department. However, when a municipality is issuing refunding securities for outstanding variable interest rate securities, as determined by the department the net present value calculation shall use the appropriate current fixed interest rate and the fixed interest rate that would have been available for the outstanding variable interest rate securities when originally issued if the outstanding variable interest rate securities had been issued as fixed interest rate securities or shall use another procedure determined by the department.

(2) A municipality may, under procedures established by the department, obtain an exception from the requirements of subsection (1) if the department determines a reasonable basis for that exception exists. As used in this subsection, reasonable basis means 1 or more of the following:

(a) The refunding is required by a state or federal agency.

(b) The refunding is necessary to reduce or eliminate requirements of ordinances or covenants applicable to the existing outstanding security.

(c) The refunding is necessary to avoid a potential default on an outstanding security.

(d) The refunding of a short-term municipal security issued under section 413.

Sec. 701. (1) Subject to subsection (3), if a municipality has municipal securities outstanding, or with the approval of its electors has authorized the issuance of municipal securities to be paid from collections of its next tax levy, an officer or official body charged with a duty in connection with the determination of the amount of the next taxes to be raised or with the levying of the next taxes, shall include all of the following in the amount of taxes levied each year:

(a) An amount such that the estimated collections will be sufficient to promptly pay, when due, the interest on all municipal securities and the portion of the principal falling due whether by maturity or by mandatory redemption before the time of the following year's tax collection.

(b) An amount, if there are outstanding mandatory redemption refunding securities, sufficient to provide the sum required to be deposited, by the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issue, into the sinking fund for that purpose before the time of the following year's tax collection.

(c) An amount, if there are outstanding mandatory redemption municipal securities other than refunding securities not required to be redeemed in annual amounts before the maturity of the outstanding mandatory redemption municipal securities, that if deposited annually into a sinking fund will, with the existing sinking fund pertaining to the municipal securities and the increment of the municipal securities, be sufficient to pay the municipal securities at maturity.

(d) An amount necessary to pay debt service charges or obligations on municipal securities or agreements described in section 317(5) falling due in the immediately preceding fiscal year, to the extent that the tax levy in the preceding fiscal year was inadequate to pay, when due, the debt service charges or obligations on municipal securities or agreements described in section 317(5). The municipality shall do 1 or more of the following with the proceeds of the tax levy:

(i) Deposit in the debt retirement fund established for the municipal securities and used to pay debt service charges or obligations on municipal securities or agreements described in section 317(5).

(ii) Use to pay debt service on short-term municipal securities issued under section 403(5).

(iii) Use to reimburse the municipality for any advances of funds used for the purposes described in subparagraph (i) or (ii).

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the amount required to be levied in a year for the purposes prescribed in that subsection, by the terms of an ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of the municipal securities.

(3) If the municipal securities were authorized or issued before December 23, 1978, or were approved by the electors of a municipality, the municipality shall levy the full amount of taxes required by this section for the payment of the municipal securities without limitation as to rate or amount and in addition to other taxes that the municipality may be authorized to levy. If the municipal securities were authorized or issued by a municipality after December 22, 1978, and were not approved by the electors of the municipality, the municipality shall set aside each year from the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes as required by this section as a first budget obligation for the payment of the municipal securities. However, the ad valorem taxes shall be subject to applicable charter, statutory, or constitutional rate limitations.

(4) If there is surplus money on hand for the payment of principal or interest at the time of making an annual tax levy, and provision has not been made in the authorizing resolution for the disposition of that money, the annual levy for principal or interest shall be adjusted to reflect available funds.

(5) Money remaining in a debt retirement fund from the levy of a tax or an account within a debt retirement fund from the levy of a tax after the retirement of all municipal securities payable from that fund shall be used in the following order of priority:

(a) To pay other outstanding unlimited tax full faith and credit municipal securities.

(b) To pay other outstanding limited tax full faith and credit municipal securities.

(c) To be deposited in the general fund of the municipality.

(6) As taxes are collected, there shall be set aside that portion of the collections that is allocable to the payment of the principal and interest on the municipal securities. The portion set aside shall be divided pro rata among the various sinking funds and debt retirement funds in accordance with the amount levied for that purpose. Tax collections paid into a debt retirement fund, if the fund is for the payment of more than 1 issue of municipal securities, shall be allocated on the books and records of the municipality between the various issues in accordance with the amounts levied for that purpose.

(7) An officer who willfully fails to perform duties required by this section is personally liable to the municipality or to a holder of a municipal security for loss or damage arising from his or her failure.

(8) As used in this section, "tax levy" includes special assessments.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

*Carol Morey Viventi*

Secretary of the Senate.

*Jay E. Randall*

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved .....

.....  
Governor.