

Act No. 323  
Public Acts of 1993  
Approved by the Governor  
December 31, 1993  
Filed with the Secretary of State  
December 31, 1993

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**87TH LEGISLATURE**  
**REGULAR SESSION OF 1993**

Introduced by Rep. Pitoniak  
Reps. Llewellyn and Varga named co-sponsors

# **ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5010**

AN ACT to amend the title and sections 1, 3, 3b, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 30 of Act No. 197 of the Public Acts of 1975, entitled as amended "An act to provide for the establishment of a downtown development authority; to prescribe its powers and duties; to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts; to encourage historic preservation; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of interests in real and personal property; to authorize the creation and implementation of development plans in the districts; to promote the economic growth of the districts; to create a board; to prescribe its powers and duties; to authorize the levy and collection of taxes; to authorize the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to authorize the use of tax increment financing; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state officials," section 1 as amended by Act No. 221 of the Public Acts of 1985, sections 3b and 30 as amended by Act No. 42 of the Public Acts of 1993, sections 11 and 16 as amended by Act No. 122 of the Public Acts of 1993, section 14 as amended by Act No. 108 of the Public Acts of 1989, and section 15 as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1992, being sections 125.1651, 125.1653, 125.1653b, 125.1661, 125.1664, 125.1665, 125.1666, and 125.1680 of the Michigan Compiled Laws; and to add section 13b.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Section 1. The title and sections 1, 3, 3b, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 30 of Act No. 197 of the Public Acts of 1975, section 1 as amended by Act No. 221 of the Public Acts of 1985, sections 3b and 30 as amended by Act No. 42 of the Public Acts of 1993, sections 11 and 16 as amended by Act No. 122 of the Public Acts of 1993, section 14 as amended by Act No. 108 of the Public Acts of 1989, and section 15 as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1992, being sections 125.1651, 125.1653, 125.1653b, 125.1661, 125.1664, 125.1665, 125.1666, and 125.1680 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are amended and section 13b is added to read as follows:

## **TITLE**

An act to provide for the establishment of a downtown development authority; to prescribe its powers and duties; to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts; to encourage historic preservation; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of interests in real and personal property; to authorize the creation and implementation of development plans in the districts; to promote the economic growth of the districts; to create a board; to prescribe its powers and duties; to authorize the levy and collection of taxes; to authorize the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to authorize the use of tax increment financing; to reimburse downtown development authorities for certain losses of tax increment revenues; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state officials.

### **Sec. 1. As used in this act:**

(a) "Advance" means a transfer of funds made by a municipality to an authority or to another person on behalf of the authority in anticipation of repayment by the authority. Evidence of the intent to repay an advance may include, but is not limited to, an executed agreement to repay, provisions contained in a tax increment financing plan approved prior to the advance, or a resolution of the authority or the municipality.

- (b) "Authority" means a downtown development authority created pursuant to this act.
- (c) "Board" means the governing body of an authority.
- (d) "Business district" means an area in the downtown of a municipality zoned and used principally for business.
- (e) "Captured assessed value" means the amount in any 1 year by which the current assessed value of the project area, including the assessed value of property for which specific local taxes are paid in lieu of property taxes as determined in subdivision (v), exceeds the initial assessed value. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating captured assessed value.
- (f) "Chief executive officer" means the mayor or city manager of a city, the president of a village, or the supervisor of a township.
- (g) "Development area" means that area to which a development plan is applicable.
- (h) "Development plan" means that information and those requirements for a development set forth in section 17.
- (i) "Development program" means the implementation of the development plan.
- (j) "Downtown district" means an area in a business district that is specifically designated by ordinance of the governing body of the municipality pursuant to this act.
- (k) "Eligible advance" means an advance made before August 19, 1993.
- (l) "Eligible obligation" means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority before August 19, 1993.
- (m) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the authority.
- (n) "Governing body of a municipality" means the elected body of a municipality having legislative powers.
- (o) "Initial assessed value" means the assessed value, as equalized, of all the taxable property within the boundaries of the development area at the time the ordinance establishing the tax increment financing plan is approved, as shown by the most recent assessment roll of the municipality for which equalization has been completed at the time the resolution is adopted. Property exempt from taxation at the time of the determination of the initial assessed value shall be included as zero. For the purpose of determining initial assessed value, property for which a specific local tax is paid in lieu of a property tax shall not be considered to be property that is exempt from taxation. The initial assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax shall be determined as provided in subdivision (v).
- (p) "Municipality" means a city, village, or township.
- (q) "Obligation" means a written promise to pay, whether evidenced by a contract, agreement, lease, sublease, bond, or note, or a requirement to pay imposed by law. An obligation does not include a payment required solely because of default upon an obligation, employee salaries, or consideration paid for the use of municipal offices. Obligation includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (i) A requirement to pay proceeds derived from ad valorem property taxes or taxes levied in lieu of ad valorem property taxes.
  - (ii) A management contract or a contract for professional services.
  - (iii) A payment required on a contract, agreement, bond, or note if the requirement to make or assume the payment arose before August 19, 1993.
  - (iv) A requirement to pay or reimburse a person for the cost of insurance for, or to maintain, property subject to a lease, land contract, purchase agreement, or other agreement.
  - (v) A letter of credit, paying agent, transfer agent, bond registrar, or trustee fee associated with a contract, agreement, bond, or note.
- (r) "On behalf of an authority", in relation to an eligible advance made or an eligible obligation issued or incurred by a municipality, means in anticipation that an authority would transfer tax increment revenues or reimburse the municipality from tax increment revenues in an amount sufficient to fully make payment required by the eligible obligation issued or incurred by the municipality, if the anticipation of the transfer or receipt of tax increment revenues from the authority is pursuant to or evidenced by 1 or more of the following:
  - (i) A reimbursement agreement between the municipality and an authority it established.
  - (ii) A requirement imposed by law that the authority transfer tax increment revenues to the municipality.
  - (iii) A resolution of the authority agreeing to make payments to the incorporating unit.
  - (iv) Provisions in a tax increment financing plan describing the project for which the obligation was incurred.
- (s) "Operations" means office maintenance, including salaries and expenses of employees, office supplies, consultation fees, design costs, and other expenses incurred in the daily management of the authority and planning of its activities.
- (t) "Other protected obligation" means:
  - (i) An obligation issued to refund a bond or note that is an eligible obligation.

(ii) An obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority after August 19, 1993, but before December 31, 1994, to finance a project described in a tax increment finance plan approved by the municipality in accordance with this act before August 19, 1993, for which a contract for final design is entered into by the municipality or authority before March 1, 1994.

(iii) An obligation incurred by an authority or municipality after August 19, 1993, to reimburse a party to a development agreement entered into by a municipality or authority before August 19, 1993, for a project described in a tax increment financing plan approved in accordance with this act before August 19, 1993, and undertaken and installed by that party in accordance with the development agreement.

(u) "Public facility" means a street, plaza, pedestrian mall, and any improvements to a street, plaza, or pedestrian mall including street furniture and beautification, park, parking facility, recreational facility, right of way, structure, waterway, bridge, lake, pond, canal, utility line or pipe, building, and access routes to any of the foregoing, designed and dedicated to use by the public generally, or used by a public agency. Public facility includes an improvement to a facility used by the public or a public facility as those terms are defined in section 1 of Act No. 1 of the Public Acts of 1966, being section 125.1351 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, which improvement is made to comply with the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code promulgated under the state construction code act of 1972, Act No. 230 of the Public Acts of 1972, being sections 125.1501 to 125.1531 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(v) "Specific local tax" means a tax levied under Act No. 198 of the Public Acts of 1974, being sections 207.551 to 207.571 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the commercial redevelopment act, Act No. 255 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections 207.651 to 207.668 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the technology park development act, Act No. 385 of the Public Acts of 1984, being sections 207.701 to 207.718 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and Act No. 189 of the Public Acts of 1953, being sections 211.181 to 211.182 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The initial assessed value or current assessed value of property subject to a specific local tax shall be the quotient of the specific local tax paid divided by the ad valorem millage rate. However, after 1993, the state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating the initial assessed value and current assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax.

(w) "State fiscal year" means the annual period commencing October 1 of each year.

(x) "Tax increment revenues" means the amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions upon the capture assessed value of real and personal property in the development area, subject to the following requirements:

(i) Unless the sales tax is levied at the rate of 6% under the general sales tax act, Act No. 167 of the Public Acts of 1933, being sections 205.51 to 205.78 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes levied under the state education tax act or by local or intermediate school districts and specific local taxes attributable to ad valorem property taxes levied under the state education tax act or by local or intermediate school districts, to the extent necessary to repay eligible advances and eligible obligations but not exceeding the amount certified under section 13b(10) and to the extent necessary to repay other protected obligations.

(ii) Tax increment revenues do not include any of the following:

(A) Ad valorem property taxes attributable either to a portion of the captured assessed value shared with taxing jurisdictions within the jurisdictional area of the authority or to a portion of value of property that may be excluded from captured assessed value or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(B) Ad valorem property taxes excluded by the tax increment financing plan of the authority from the determination of the amount of tax increment revenues to be transmitted to the authority or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(C) Ad valorem property taxes exempted from capture under section 3(3) or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

Sec. 3. (1) When the governing body of a municipality determines that it is necessary for the best interests of the public to halt property value deterioration and increase property tax valuation where possible in its business district, to eliminate the causes of that deterioration, and to promote economic growth, the governing body may, by resolution, declare its intention to create and provide for the operation of an authority.

(2) In the resolution of intent, the governing body shall set a date for the holding of a public hearing on the adoption of a proposed ordinance creating the authority and designating the boundaries of the downtown district. Notice of the public hearing shall be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, not less than 20 or more than 40 days before the date of the hearing. Not less than 20 days before the hearing, the governing body proposing to create the authority shall also mail notice of the hearing to the property taxpayers of record in the proposed district and for a public hearing to be held after February 15, 1994 to the governing body of each taxing jurisdiction levying taxes that would be subject to capture if the authority is established and a tax increment financing plan is approved. Failure of a property taxpayer to receive the notice shall not invalidate these proceedings. Notice of the hearing shall be posted in at least 20 conspicuous and public places in the proposed downtown district not less than 20 days before the hearing. The notice shall state the date, time, and place of the hearing, and shall describe the boundaries of the proposed downtown district. A citizen, taxpayer, or property owner of the municipality or an official from a taxing

jurisdiction with millage that would be subject to capture has the right to be heard in regard to the establishment of the authority and the boundaries of the proposed downtown district. The governing body of the municipality shall not incorporate land into the downtown district not included in the description contained in the notice of public hearing, but it may eliminate described lands from the downtown district in the final determination of the boundaries.

(3) Not more than 60 days after a public hearing held after February 15, 1994, the governing body of a taxing jurisdiction levying ad valorem property taxes that would otherwise be subject to capture may exempt its taxes from capture by adopting a resolution to that effect and filing a copy with the clerk of the municipality proposing to create the authority. The resolution takes effect when filed with that clerk and remains effective until a copy of a resolution rescinding that resolution is filed with that clerk.

(4) Not less than 60 days after the public hearing, if the governing body of the municipality intends to proceed with the establishment of the authority, it shall adopt, by majority vote of its members, an ordinance establishing the authority and designating the boundaries of the downtown district within which the authority shall exercise its powers. The adoption of the ordinance is subject to any applicable statutory or charter provisions in respect to the approval or disapproval by the chief executive or other officer of the municipality and the adoption of an ordinance over his veto. This ordinance shall be filed with the secretary of state promptly after its adoption and shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

(5) The governing body of the municipality may alter or amend the boundaries of the downtown district to include or exclude lands from the downtown district pursuant to the same requirements for adopting the ordinance creating the authority.

Sec. 3b. (1) An ordinance enacted by a municipality that has a population of less than 50,000 establishing an authority, creating a district, or approving a development plan or tax increment financing plan, or an amendment to an authority, district, or plan, and all actions taken under that ordinance, including the issuance of bonds, are ratified and validated notwithstanding that notice for the public hearing on the establishment of the authority, creation of the district, or approval of the development plan or tax increment financing plan, or on the amendment, was not published, posted, or mailed at least 20 days before the hearing, if the notice was published or posted at least 15 days before the hearing or the authority was established in 1984 by a village that filed the ordinance with the secretary of state not later than March, 1986. This section applies only to an ordinance adopted by a municipality before February 1, 1991, and shall include any bonds or amounts to be used by the authority to pay the principal of and interest on bonds that have been issued or that are to be issued by the authority, the incorporating municipality, or a county on behalf of the incorporating municipality. An authority for which an ordinance or amendment to the ordinance establishing the authority has been published before February 1, 1991 is considered for purposes of section 3(4) to have promptly filed the ordinance or amendment to the ordinance with the secretary of state if the ordinance or amendment to the ordinance is filed with the secretary of state before October 1, 1991. As used in this section, "notice was published" means publication of the notice occurred at least once.

(2) A development plan and tax increment financing plan approved by a resolution adopted by the village council of a village having a population of less than 3,000 before June 15, 1988 rather than by adoption of an ordinance is ratified and validated, if an amendment to the plans was adopted by the village council in compliance with sections 18 and 19.

Sec. 11. (1) The activities of the authority shall be financed from 1 or more of the following sources:

- (a) Donations to the authority for the performance of its functions.
  - (b) Proceeds of a tax imposed pursuant to section 12.
  - (c) Money borrowed and to be repaid as authorized by sections 13 and 13a.
  - (d) Revenues from any property, building, or facility owned, leased, licensed, or operated by the authority or under its control, subject to the limitations imposed upon the authority by trusts or other agreements.
  - (e) Proceeds of a tax increment financing plan, established under sections 14 to 16.
  - (f) Proceeds from a special assessment district created as provided by law.
  - (g) Money obtained from other sources approved by the governing body of the municipality or otherwise authorized by law for use by the authority or the municipality to finance a development program.
  - (h) Money obtained pursuant to section 13b.
  - (i) Revenue from the federal facility development act, Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1992, being sections 3.931 to 3.940 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or revenue transferred pursuant to section 11a of chapter 2 of the city income tax act, Act No. 284 of the Public Acts of 1964, being section 141.611a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
  - (j) Revenue from the federal data facility act, Act No. 126 of the Public Acts of 1993, being sections 3.951 to 3.961 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or revenue transferred pursuant to section 11b of chapter 2 of the city income tax act, Act No. 284 of the Public Acts of 1964, being section 141.611b of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (2) Money received by the authority and not covered under subsection (1) shall immediately be deposited to the credit of the authority, subject to disbursement pursuant to this act. Except as provided in this act, the municipality

shall not obligate itself, nor shall it ever be obligated to pay any sums from public funds, other than money received by the municipality pursuant to this section, for or on account of the activities of the authority.

Sec. 13b. (1) Unless the sales tax is levied at the rate of 6% under the general sales tax act, Act No. 167 of the Public Acts of 1933, being sections 205.51 to 205.78 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, 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, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1976, being section 380.1211 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, reduced by the amount of tax increment revenues received from the capture of taxes levied under or attributable to the state education tax act, 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 receive a distribution under this section for that fiscal year shall file a claim for distribution with the department of treasury. The claim for distribution 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.

(e) A list 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.

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

(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, 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, 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 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.

Sec. 14. (1) When the authority determines that it is necessary for the achievement of the purposes of this act, the authority shall prepare and submit a tax increment financing plan to the governing body of the municipality. The plan shall include a development plan as provided in section 17, a detailed explanation of the tax increment procedure, the maximum amount of bonded indebtedness to be incurred, and the duration of the program, and shall be in compliance with section 15. The plan shall contain a statement of the estimated impact of tax increment financing on the assessed values of all taxing jurisdictions in which the development area is located. The plan may provide for the use of part or all of the captured assessed value, but the portion intended to be used by the authority shall be clearly stated in the tax increment financing plan. The authority or municipality may exclude from captured assessed value growth in property value resulting solely from inflation. The plan shall set forth the method for excluding growth in property value resulting solely from inflation.

(2) The percentage of taxes levied for school operating purposes that is captured and used by the tax increment financing plan shall not be greater than the plan's percentage capture and use of taxes levied by a municipality or county for operating purposes. For purposes of the previous sentence, taxes levied by a county for operating purposes include only millage allocated for county or charter county purposes under the property tax limitation act, Act No. 62 of the Public Acts of 1933, being sections 211.201 to 211.217a of the Michigan Compiled Laws. For purposes of this subsection, tax increment revenues used to pay bonds issued by a municipality under section 16(1) shall be considered to be used by the tax increment financing plan rather than shared with the municipality. The limitation of this subsection does not apply to the portion of the captured assessed value shared pursuant to an agreement entered into before 1989 with a county or with a city in which an enterprise zone is approved under section 13 of the enterprise zone act, Act No. 224 of the Public Acts of 1985, being section 125.2113 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(3) Approval of the tax increment financing plan shall be pursuant to the notice, hearing, and disclosure provisions of section 18. If the development plan is part of the tax increment financing plan, only 1 hearing and approval procedure is required for the 2 plans together.

(4) Before the public hearing on the tax increment financing plan, the governing body shall provide a reasonable opportunity to the taxing jurisdictions levying taxes subject to capture to meet with the governing body. The authority shall fully inform the taxing jurisdictions of the fiscal and economic implications of the proposed development area. The taxing jurisdictions may present their recommendations at the public hearing on the tax increment financing plan. The authority may enter into agreements with the taxing jurisdictions and the governing body of the municipality in which the development area is located to share a portion of the captured assessed value of the district.

(5) A tax increment financing plan may be modified if the modification is approved by the governing body upon notice and after public hearings and agreements as are required for approval of the original plan.

Sec. 15. (1) The municipal and county treasurers shall transmit to the authority tax increment revenues.

(2) The authority shall expend the tax increment revenues received for the development program only pursuant to the tax increment financing plan. Surplus funds shall revert proportionately to the respective taxing bodies. These revenues shall not be used to circumvent existing property tax limitations. The governing body of the municipality may abolish the tax increment financing plan when it finds that the purposes for which it was established are accomplished. However, the tax increment financing plan shall not be abolished until the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued pursuant to section 16 have been paid or funds sufficient to make the payment have been segregated.

(3) Annually the authority shall submit to the governing body of the municipality and the state tax commission a report on the status of the tax increment financing account. The report shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and shall include the following:

- (a) The amount and source of revenue in the account.
- (b) The amount in any bond reserve account.
- (c) The amount and purpose of expenditures from the account.
- (d) The amount of principal and interest on any outstanding bonded indebtedness.

- (e) The initial assessed value of the project area.
- (f) The captured assessed value retained by the authority.
- (g) The tax increment revenues received.
- (h) The number of jobs created as a result of the implementation of the tax increment financing plan.
- (i) Any additional information the governing body or the state tax commission considers necessary.

Sec. 16. (1) The municipality may by resolution of its governing body authorize, issue, and sell general obligation bonds subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection to finance the development program of the tax increment financing plan or to refund bonds issued under this section and shall pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of the bonds. The municipality may pledge as additional security for the bonds any money received by the authority or the municipality pursuant to section 11. The bonds shall mature in not more than 30 years and shall be subject to the municipal finance act, Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1943, as amended, being sections 131.1 to 139.3 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Before the municipality may authorize the borrowing, the authority shall submit an estimate of the anticipated tax increment revenues and other revenue available under section 11 to be available for payment of principal and interest on the bonds, to the governing body of the municipality. This estimate shall be approved by the governing body of the municipality by resolution adopted by majority vote of the members of the governing body in the resolution authorizing the bonds. If the bonds are approved by the department of treasury in those instances in which an exception to prior approval is not available under section 11 of chapter III of Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1943, being section 133.11 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or if the governing body of the municipality adopts the resolution authorizing the bonds and prior approval of the department of treasury is not required pursuant to section 11 of chapter III of Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1943, the estimate of the anticipated tax increment revenues and other revenue available under section 11 to be available for payment of principal and interest on the bonds shall be conclusive for purposes of this section. The bonds issued under this subsection shall be considered a single series for the purposes of Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1943, as amended.

(2) By resolution of its governing body, the authority may authorize, issue, and sell tax increment bonds subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection to finance the development program of the tax increment financing plan or to refund bonds issued under this section. The tax increment bonds issued by the authority under this subsection shall pledge solely the tax increment revenues of a development area in which the project is located or a development area from which tax increment revenues may be used for this project, or both. In addition or in the alternative, the bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this subsection may be secured by any other revenues identified in section 11 as sources of financing for activities of the authority that the authority shall specifically pledge in the resolution. However, the full faith and credit of the municipality shall not be pledged to secure bonds issued pursuant to this subsection. The bonds shall mature in not more than 30 years and shall bear interest and be payable upon the terms and conditions determined by the authority in the resolution approving the bonds and shall be sold at public or private sale by the authority. The bond issue may include a sum sufficient to pay interest on the tax increment bonds until full development of tax increment revenues from the project and also a sum to provide a reasonable reserve for payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds shall create a lien on the tax increment revenues and other revenues pledged by the resolution that shall be a statutory lien and shall be a first lien subject only to liens previously created. The resolution may provide the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued of equal standing and parity of lien as to the tax increment revenues and other revenues pledged under the resolution. Except for the requirement of Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1943 that the authority receive the approval or an exception from approval from the department of treasury prior to the issuance of bonds under this subsection, the terms of Act No. 202 of the Public Acts of 1943 shall not apply to bonds issued pursuant to this subsection that pledge revenue received pursuant to section 11 for repayment of the bonds.

Sec. 30. (1) An authority that has completed the purposes for which it was organized shall be dissolved by ordinance of the governing body. The property and assets of the authority remaining after the satisfaction of the obligations of the authority belong to the municipality.

(2) An authority established under this act before December 31, 1988, that is dissolved by ordinance of the governing body before September 30, 1990 and that is reinstated by ordinance of the governing body after notice and public hearing as provided in section 3(2) shall not be invalidated pursuant to a claim that, based upon the standards set forth in section 3(1), a governing body improperly determined that the necessary conditions existed for the reinstatement of an authority under the act if at the time the governing body established the authority the governing body determined or could have determined that the necessary conditions existed for the establishment of an authority under this act or could have determined that establishment of an authority under this act would serve to promote economic growth and notwithstanding that the boundaries of the downtown district are altered at the time of reinstatement of the authority.

(3) In the resolution of intent, the municipality shall set a date for the holding of a public hearing on the adoption of a proposed ordinance reinstating the authority. The procedure for publishing the notice of hearing, holding the hearing, and adopting the ordinance reinstating the authority shall be as provided in section 3(2), (4), and (5).

(4) The validity of the proceedings, findings, and determinations reinstating an authority shall be conclusive unless contested in a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 days after the last of the following occurs:

- (a) Publication of the ordinance reinstating the authority as adopted.
- (b) Filing of the ordinance reinstating the authority with the secretary of state.
- (c) May 27, 1993.

Section 2. This amendatory act shall not take effect unless Senate Joint Resolution S is submitted to the voters and the following bills are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 5109.
- (b) House Bill No. 5110.
- (c) House Bill No. 5116.
- (d) House Bill No. 5009.
- (e) House Bill No. 5118.
- (f) House Bill No. 5097.
- (g) House Bill No. 5123.
- (h) House Bill No. 4279.
- (i) House Bill No. 5102.
- (j) House Bill No. 5103.
- (k) House Bill No. 5104.
- (l) House Bill No. 5106.
- (m) House Bill No. 5111.
- (n) House Bill No. 5115.
- (o) House Bill No. 5112.
- (p) House Bill No. 5120.
- (q) House Bill No. 5129.
- (r) House Bill No. 5224.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

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Co-Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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Secretary of the Senate.

Approved -----

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Governor.