

Act No. 121  
Public Acts of 2024  
Approved by the Governor\*  
July 24, 2024  
Filed with the Secretary of State  
July 24, 2024  
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 2024

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
102ND LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2024**

Introduced by Senator Anthony

# ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 747

AN ACT to make, supplement, adjust, and consolidate appropriations for various state departments and agencies, the judicial branch, and the legislative branch and for capital outlay purposes for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2025; to provide for certain conditions on appropriations; to provide for the expenditure of the appropriations; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

ARTICLE 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

PART 1

LINE-ITEM APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 101. There is appropriated for the department of agriculture and rural development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, from the following funds:

**Sec. 108. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY**

**(11) REVENUE SHARING**

City, village, and township revenue sharing	\$	333,547,300
Constitutional state general revenue sharing grants		1,073,331,400
County revenue sharing		291,111,400
Financially distressed cities, villages, or townships		2,500,000
Public safety and violence prevention fund		75,000,000
<b>GROSS APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,775,490,100</b>
Appropriated from:		
Special revenue funds:		
Public safety and violence prevention fund		75,000,000
Sales tax		1,700,490,100
<b>State general fund/general purpose</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>

**(15) ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS**

12th district court security	\$	1,000,000
38th district court project		1,000,000
Additional local prosecutor support		250,000
Local prosecutor support grants		16,750,000
Lottery information technology services and project		592,000
MiABLE outreach		3,000,000
Secure retirement for small businesses		3,000,000
<b>GROSS APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>25,592,000</b>
Appropriated from:		
Special revenue funds:		
State lottery fund		592,000
<b>State general fund/general purpose</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>

**REVENUE SHARING**

Sec. 950. The department of treasury shall distribute the funds appropriated in part 1 for constitutional revenue sharing to cities, villages, and townships, as required under section 10 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963. Revenue collected in accordance with section 10 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 in excess of the amount appropriated in part 1 for constitutional revenue sharing is appropriated for distribution to cities, villages, and townships, on a population basis as required under section 10 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

Sec. 952. (1) The funds appropriated in part 1 for city, village, and township revenue sharing are for grants to cities, villages, and townships and must be distributed as provided in this section.

(2) From the first \$299,126,400.00 appropriated in part 1 for city, village, and township revenue sharing, each city, village, or township shall receive an amount equal to 100.0% of the revenue sharing payment for which the city, village, or township would have been eligible to receive under section 952 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119, rounded to the nearest dollar, regardless of whether any limitation or eligibility criteria under section 952 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119 was satisfied.

(3) The remaining amount appropriated in part 1 for city, village, and township revenue sharing after the distributions under subsection (2) must be distributed as follows:

- (a) 1/3 shall be distributed as taxable value payments as provided under subsection (4).
- (b) 1/3 must be distributed as unit type population payments as provided under subsection (5).
- (c) 1/3 must be distributed as yield equalization payments as provided under subsection (6).

(4) A taxable value payment must be made to each city, village, and township, determined as follows:

(a) Determine the per capita taxable value for each city, village, and township by dividing the taxable value of that city, village, or township by the population of that city, village, or township.

(b) Determine the statewide per capita taxable value by dividing the total taxable value of all cities, villages, and townships by the total population of all cities, villages, and townships.

(c) Determine the per capita taxable value ratio for each city, village, and township by dividing the statewide per capita taxable value by the per capita taxable value for that city, village, or township.

(d) Determine the adjusted taxable value population for each city, village, and township by multiplying the per capita taxable value ratio as determined under subdivision (c) for that city, village, or township by the population of that city, village, or township.

(e) Determine the total statewide adjusted taxable value population, which is the sum of all adjusted taxable value population for all cities, villages, and townships.

(f) Determine the taxable value payment rate by dividing the amount to be distributed under this subsection by the total statewide adjusted taxable value population as determined under subdivision (e).

(g) Determine the taxable value payment for each city, village, and township by multiplying the result under subdivision (f) by the adjusted taxable value population for that city, village, or township.

(5) A unit type population payment must be made to each city, village, and township, determined as follows:

(a) Determine the unit type population weight factor for each city, village, and township as follows:

(i) For a township with a population of 5,000 or less, 1.0.

(ii) For a township with a population of more than 5,000 but less than 10,001, 1.2.

(iii) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (xix), for a township with a population of more than 10,000 but less than 20,001, 1.44.

(iv) For a township with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 40,001, 4.32.

(v) For a township with a population of more than 40,000 but less than 80,001, 5.18.

(vi) For a township with a population of more than 80,000, 6.22.

(vii) For a village with a population of 5,000 or less, 1.5.

(viii) For a village with a population of more than 5,000 but less than 10,001, 1.8.

(ix) For a village with a population of more than 10,000, 2.16.

(x) For a city with a population of 5,000 or less, 2.5.

(xi) For a city with a population of more than 5,000 but less than 10,001, 3.0.

(xii) For a city with a population of more than 10,000 but less than 20,001, 3.6.

(xiii) For a city with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 40,001, 4.32.

(xiv) For a city with a population of more than 40,000 but less than 80,001, 5.18.

(xv) For a city with a population of more than 80,000 but less than 160,001, 6.22.

(xvi) For a city with a population of more than 160,000 but less than 320,001, 7.46.

(xvii) For a city with a population of more than 320,000 but less than 640,001, 8.96.

(xviii) For a city with a population of more than 640,000, 10.75.

(xix) For a township that has a population of not less than 10,000 and provides documentation to the department of treasury that the township provides for or makes available all of the following, the unit type population weight factor for a city with the same population:

(A) Fire services.

(B) Police services on a 24-hour basis either through contracting for or directly employing personnel.

(C) Water services to 50% or more of its residents.

(D) Sewer services to 50% or more of its residents.

(b) Determine the adjusted unit type population for each city, village, and township by multiplying the unit type population weight factor for that city, village, or township as determined under subdivision (a) by the population of the city, village, or township.

(c) Determine the total statewide adjusted unit type population, which is the sum of the adjusted unit type population for all cities, villages, and townships.

(d) Determine the unit type population payment rate by dividing the amount to be distributed under this subsection by the total statewide adjusted unit type population as determined under subdivision (c).

(e) Determine the unit type population payment for each city, village, and township by multiplying the result under subdivision (d) by the adjusted unit type population for that city, village, or township.

(6) A yield equalization payment must be made to each city, village, and township in an amount that is sufficient to provide the guaranteed tax base for a local tax effort, but not to exceed 0.02. The payment must be determined as follows:

(a) The guaranteed tax base is the maximum combined state and local per capita taxable value that can be guaranteed in a state fiscal year to each city, village, and township for a local tax effort, not to exceed 0.02, if an amount equal to the amount described in subsection (3)(c) is distributed to cities, villages, and townships whose per capita taxable value is below the guaranteed tax base.

(b) The full yield equalization payment to each city, village, and township is the product of the amounts determined under subparagraphs (i) and (ii):

(i) An amount greater than zero that is equal to the difference between the guaranteed tax base determined in subdivision (a) and the per capita taxable value of the city, village, or township.

(ii) The local tax effort of the city, village, or township, not to exceed 0.02, multiplied by the population of that city, village, or township.

(7) For purposes of this section, any city, village, or township that completely merges with another city, village, or township must be treated as a single entity, so that when determining the eligible city, village, and township revenue sharing payment under section 952 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119 for the combined single entity, the city, village, and township revenue sharing amount that each of the merging local units of government was eligible to receive under section 952 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119 is summed.

Sec. 954. (1) Cities, villages, and townships receiving a payment under section 952(2) and counties receiving a payment under section 955(2) shall receive 1/6 of their total payment on the last business day of October, December, February, April, June, and August. On the last business day of February 2025, cities, villages, and townships receiving a payment under section 952(3) and counties receiving a payment under section 955(3) shall receive 50% of the estimated payment to be received under section 952(3) or 955(3), as applicable. On the last business day of June 2025, cities, villages, and townships receiving a payment under section 952(3) and counties receiving a payment under 955(3) shall receive any remaining payment calculated under section 952(3) or 955(3), as applicable.

(2) Payments distributed under section 952 or section 955 may be withheld in accordance with sections 17a and 21 of the Glenn Steil state revenue sharing act of 1971, 1971 PA 140, MCL 141.917a and 141.921.

(3) If a city, village, or township that receives a payment under section 952 is determined to have a retirement pension benefit system in underfunded status under section 5 of the protecting local government retirement and benefits act, 2017 PA 202, MCL 38.2805, the city, village, or township must allocate to its pension unfunded liability an amount equal to 50% of the difference between its current year payment under section 952 and the amount the city, village or township would have been eligible to receive under section 952 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119, rounded to the nearest dollar, regardless of whether any limitation or eligibility criteria under section 952 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119 was satisfied. A city, village, or township that has issued a municipal security under section 518 of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2518, is exempt from this requirement.

(4) If a county that receives a payment under section 955 is determined to have a retirement pension benefit system in underfunded status under section 5 of the protecting local government retirement and benefits act, 2017 PA 202, MCL 38.2805, the county must allocate to its pension unfunded liability an amount equal to 50% of the difference between its current year payment under section 955 and the amount the county would have been eligible to receive under section 955 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119, rounded to the nearest dollar, regardless of whether any limitation or eligibility criteria under section 955 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119 was satisfied. A county that has issued a municipal security under section 518 of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2518, is exempt from this requirement.

Sec. 955. (1) The funds appropriated in part 1 for county revenue sharing are for grants to counties and must be distributed as provided in this section.

(2) From the first \$261,069,700.00 appropriated in part 1, each county shall receive an amount equal to 100.0% of the revenue sharing payment for which the county would have been eligible to receive under section 955 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119, rounded to the nearest dollar, regardless of whether any limitation or eligibility criteria under sections 952 and 955 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119 was satisfied.

(3) From the remaining amount appropriated in part 1 for county revenue sharing after the distributions under subsection (2), a taxable value payment must be made to each county, determined as follows:

(a) Determine the per capita taxable value for each county by dividing the taxable value of that county by the population of that county.

(b) Determine the statewide per capita taxable value by dividing the total taxable value of all counties by the total population of all counties.

(c) Determine the per capita taxable value ratio for each county by dividing the statewide per capita taxable value by the per capita taxable value for that county.

(d) Determine the adjusted taxable value population for each county by multiplying the per capita taxable value ratio as determined under subdivision (c) for that county by the population of that county.

(e) Determine the total statewide adjusted taxable value population, which is the sum of all adjusted taxable value population for all counties.

(f) Determine the taxable value payment rate by dividing the amount to be distributed under this subsection by the total statewide adjusted taxable value population as determined under subdivision (e).

(g) Determine the taxable value payment for each county by multiplying the result under subdivision (f) by the adjusted taxable value population for that county.

Sec. 956. (1) From the funds appropriated in part 1 for financially distressed cities, villages, or townships, the department of treasury shall create and operate a grant program to award grants to cities, villages, and townships

that have 1 or more conditions that indicate probable financial distress, as determined by the department of treasury. A city, village, or township with 1 or more conditions that indicate probable financial distress may apply in a manner determined by the department of treasury for a grant to pay for specific projects or services that move the city, village, or township toward financial stability. Grants must be used for specific projects or services that move the city, village, or township toward financial stability. The city, village, or township must use the grants under this section to do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Make payments to reduce unfunded accrued liability.

(b) Repair or replace critical infrastructure and equipment owned or maintained by the city, village, or township.

(c) Reduce debt obligations.

(d) Pay for costs associated with a transition to shared services with another jurisdiction.

(e) Administer other projects that move the city, village, or township toward financial stability.

(2) The department of treasury shall award not more than \$2,000,000.00 to any city, village, or township under this section.

(3) Not later than March 31, the department of treasury shall submit a report to the standard report recipients that includes all of the following for each grant recipient.

(a) The name of the grant recipient.

(b) The date the grant was approved.

(c) The amount of the grant.

(d) A description of the project or projects that will be paid by the grant.

(4) The unexpended funds appropriated in part 1 for financially distressed cities, villages, or townships are designated as a work project appropriation, and any unencumbered or unallotted funds shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal year and shall be available for expenditure for projects under this section until the projects have been completed. The following is in compliance with section 451a of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1451a:

(a) The purpose of the project is to provide assistance to financially distressed cities, villages, and townships under this section.

(b) The projects will be accomplished by grants to cities, villages, and townships approved by the department of treasury.

(c) The total estimated cost of all projects is \$2,500,000.00.

(d) The tentative completion date is September 30, 2029.

Sec. 957. A term that is defined in the Glenn Steil state revenue sharing act, 1971 PA 140, MCL 141.901 to 141.921, has the same meaning when used in sections 950 to 956.

Sec. 959. Revenue collected in the public safety and violence prevention fund created in section 11a of the Michigan trust fund act, 2000 PA 489, MCL 12.261a, is appropriated and must be distributed in accordance with section 11b of the Michigan trust fund act, 2000 PA 489, MCL 12.261b. Revenue appropriated under this section must not be spent or otherwise distributed unless both of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:

(a) House Bill No. 4605.

(b) House Bill No. 4606.

### **ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS**

Sec. 990. From the funds appropriated in part 1 for 12th district court security, the department of treasury shall support security upgrades for a district court in a city with a population between 31,000 and 32,000 and in a county with a population between 160,000 and 161,000 according to the most recent federal decennial census.

Sec. 991. From the funds appropriated in part 1 for 38th district court project, the department of treasury shall support the construction of a facility to house a district court and police department in a city with a population of between 34,000 and 35,000 and in a county with a population of between 881,000 and 882,000, according to the most recent federal decennial census.

Sec. 992. From the funds appropriated in part 1 for additional local prosecutor support, the department of treasury shall award a grant to an office of a county prosecutor in a county with a population between 109,000 and 110,000 according to the most recent federal decennial census for the purpose of reducing the average caseload per attorney in that office.

Sec. 993. (1) From the funds appropriated in part 1 for local prosecutor support grants, the department of treasury shall award grants to eligible offices of county prosecutors to reduce the average caseload per attorney. An office of a county prosecutor is eligible for a grant if the office meets all of the following requirements by October 31:

(a) The office receives the same amount of funding from the county for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 as the office received from the county in the immediately preceding fiscal year.

(b) The county is 1 of the 15 counties with the highest violent crime rate per 1,000 residents as determined for each county. The violent crime rate is calculated by first dividing the number described in subparagraph (i) by the number described in subparagraph (ii) and then multiplying the result by 1,000:

(i) The total violent crime incidents reported for the county according to the most recent annual crime report prepared by the department of state police that is available as of April 1 of the immediately preceding state fiscal year.

(ii) The total population of the county according to the most recent federal decennial census.

(c) The office of the county prosecutor must apply for a grant in a form and manner as determined by the department of treasury. The office of the county prosecutor must include with its application a proposed budget designating that grant proceeds will only support costs that reduce the average caseload per attorney.

(d) The office submits a report that includes, at a minimum, the current number of staff, average caseload per attorney, and local funding that supports the office of the county prosecutor.

(2) The amount of the grant to each office of a county prosecutor under subsection (1) is the greater of either of the following:

(a) The amount received under section 991 of article 5 of 2023 PA 119.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4), an amount equal to the product of \$7.50 multiplied by the population of the county in which the office of the county prosecutor is located according to the most recent federal decennial census.

(3) If there is money remaining after grants are awarded under subsection (1), the remaining money must be distributed among the offices of county prosecutors that received a grant under subsection (1) on a per capita basis determined by the population of the county in which the office of the county prosecutor is located according to the most recent federal decennial census.

(4) If the total amount appropriated does not support the full grant amounts under subsection (2)(b), then the amount awarded to each county prosecutor that meets all of the requirements of subsection (1) shall be reduced on an equal per capita rate to the amount received under subsection (2)(b) that fully expends all of the appropriation in part 1.

(5) The department shall not use any of the funds appropriated under this section for administration.

(6) Not later than August 1, the department shall submit a report to the standard report recipients that includes all of the following:

(a) A list of all of the offices of a county prosecutor that received a grant under this section.

(b) The information required under subsection (1)(d).

(c) The amount awarded to each office described in subdivision (a), including either of the following, if applicable:

(i) The amount of any increase under subsection (3).

(ii) The amount of any reduction under subsection (4).