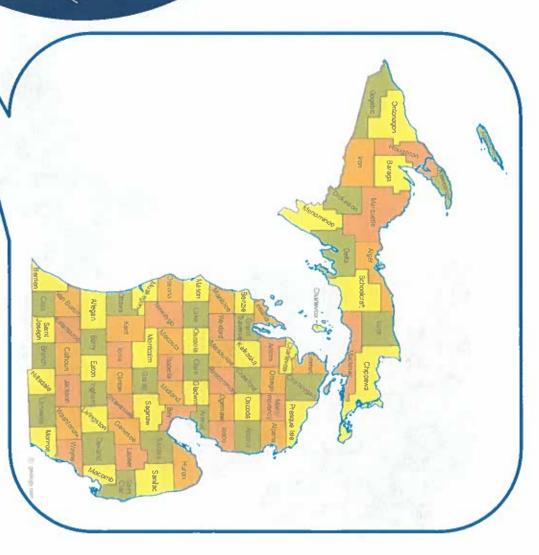
Voice of Michigan's 83 counties ...



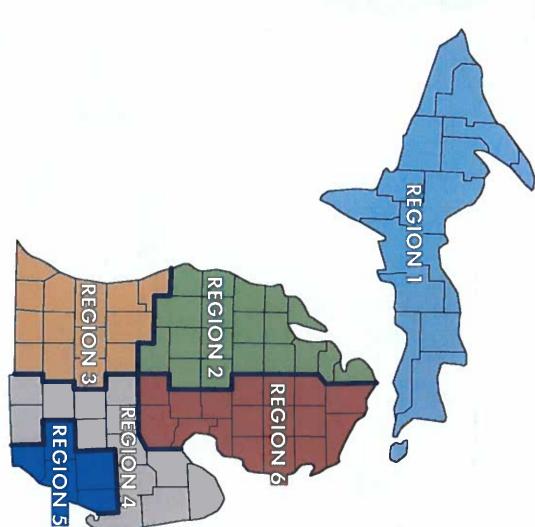


Since 1898!



## **About MAC: Leadership**

- Board of 16 members elected by commissioners
- Two seats from each of six regions ensure broad representation
- year: Legislative Conference,
  June, Annual Conference,
  November
- August/September at Annual Conference





### **About MAC: Purpose**

- MAC's role: Help our members
   ensure our residents are provided the
   services they need to promote the
   highest quality of life via excellence
   in public services from safety to
   health to infrastructure.
- Advocacy: To be the voice of Michigan counties at the state and federal level
- Education: To provide educational opportunities to county commissioners to ensure they can do their jobs to the best of their abilities





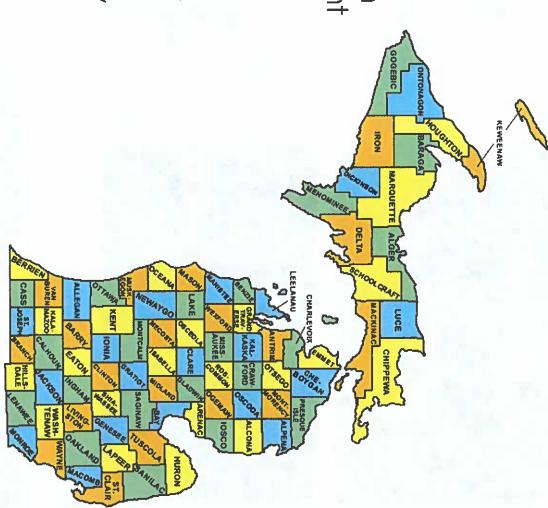


## **Counties 101: Purpose**

### 83 counties, I mission

Whether big (**Wayne, 1.8M**) or small (**Keweenaw, ~2,000**), each county is a regional government responsible for:

- Public safety (jail, courts)
- General welfare (foster care public health,
- Infrastructure (roads, bridges, water protections, waste removal)





### Counties 101: Boards

## Central, but not all-powerful

- Legislative body with authority over "most aspects" of county
- Central policy-making body
- Can pass ordinances, though limits to actions related to "county affairs"
- Oversight of administrative functions
- County boards hold approx. 2,100 regular public meetings per year





## **Counties 101: Budgets**

### County boards determine county budgets\*

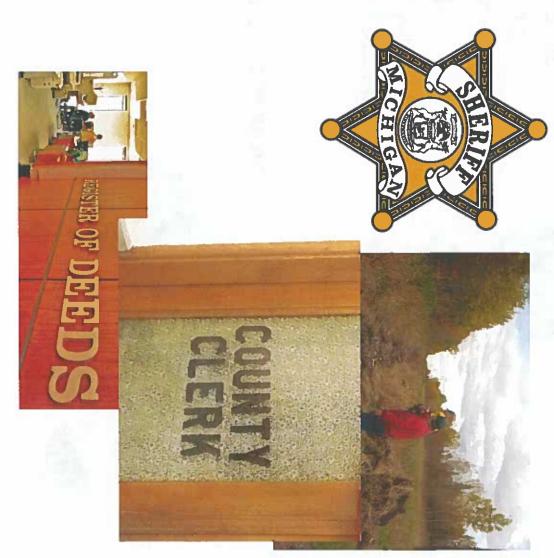
- \$12.5 BILLION in total revenue
- 42,000 employees
- \$2 billion in payroll
- Uniform Budget and Accounting Act requires county to balance budget each year
- Budget includes restricted and unrestricted funds





## **Counties 101: Elected Officials**

- Sheriff
- Prosecutor
- reasurer
- · Clerk
- Register of Deeds
- Drain Commissioner
- Executive\*



\*Four counties (Bay, Macomb, Oakland and Wayne) provide for direct election of a county executive



## **About MAC: Policy Development**

### Internal Committees







- Finance and General Government
- Environmental and Regulatory Affairs
- Judiciary and Public Safety
- Health and Human Services
- Transportation and Infrastructure
- Agriculture, Tourism and Natural Resources





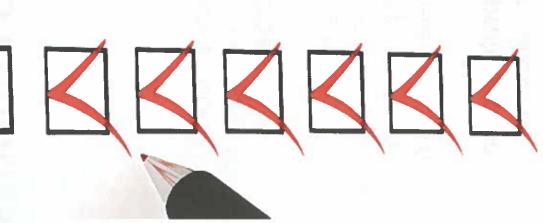






## **2023 County Priorities**

- Revising the Open Meetings Act to Meet the Demands of the 21st Century
- Creating a Fair Revenue Sharing System for Counties
- **Enacting Reforms to Ensure Proper Funding of Local**
- Increasing Resources for Juvenile Justice Services
- Compensating Local Governments for Funds Diverted by the Veterans Property Tax Exemption
- Revamping the PPT Exemption to Provide Annual Reimbursement to Locals





## Revising the Open Meetings Act (OMA)

- Prior changes to OMA in 2020, members of a public body could long as a quorum of the public body was physically present attend, participate and vote remotely at county board sessions, so
- Statutory change to allow for full board meetings to be held voting, even if a quorum is physically present in the meeting room remotely due to the pandemic expired Dec. 31, 2021, and impacted the pre-pandemic rules by now barring remote participants from
- MAC supports revisiting the OMA to allow for remote participation county boards and, at minimum, to allow for pre-pandemic meeting options for



# Creating a Fair Revenue Sharing System for Counties

- Revenue Sharing (RS) is most flexible form of state aid, which makes it the most effective method to fund generational investments
- Actual RS increases in the 21st century have fallen far behind inflation
- FY01 counties received \$229M
- Adjusted for inflation, that would be \$390 million today
- Actual FY23 \$245M
- through a statutory earmark of the state sales tax MAC supports the creation of a Revenue Sharing Trust Fund (RSTF)



# Creating a Fair Revenue Sharing System for Counties

- Trust Fund would get portion of sales tax to the fund, thereby providing greater certainty on planning:
- Money in fund would stay in fund for distribution to locals NO RAIDING
- Fund would be split, with 50% to counties and 50% to CVTs
- Carving out percentage of sales tax is what RS originally designed to do
- MAC survey found members would use additional RS to invest in:
- Infrastructure repairs and improvements
- Unfunded liabilities
- Improved customer service for residents
- Employee retention
- Economic development and cybersecurity



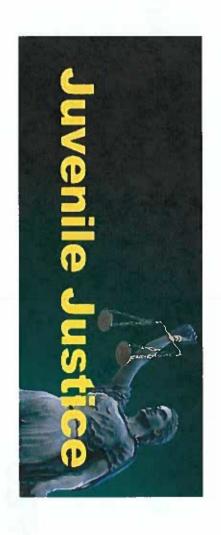
## **Enacting Funding Reforms for Local Courts**

- (May '24) and is subject of litigation before MI Supreme Cour Local court funding remains caught in a looming statutory sunset
- supports the enactment of many of the Irial Court Funding To ensure our local courts do not face a financial emergency, MAC Commission's recommendations
- local discretion over trial court operational decisions to trial courts based on operational requirements while maintaining MAC supports the creation of the Trial Court Fund to distribute funding
- MAC supports establishment of uniform assessments and centralized collections for trial courts through State Court Administrator's Office



## Increasing Resources for Juvenile Justice

- resources to house those in the juvenile justice system A lack of staff, training and facilities has left a critical shortage of
- MAC supports an increase in funding for staff recruiting, retention and the per diem rate for foster care parents training, plus direct funding for additional facilities and an increase in





#### Veterans Property Tax Exemption Compensation for Funds Diverted by

- sought reimbursement from the state for the lost Since the enactment of the Disabled Veterans each year local revenues, a hit of tens of millions of dollars Property Tax exemption in 2013, counties have
- year Loss of revenue to locals est. \$86 M - \$103 M each
- Exemptions have grown 14% per year
- the state making up those local losses through a governments refundable income tax credit payable to local MAC supports continuing the exemption — but with





# Revamping PPT Exemption for Annual Reimbursements

- As part of the economic development deal struck in 2021, Legislature governments by approximately \$75 million each year (PPT) exemption for small business, thereby reducing revenue to local and governor enacted an increase for the Personal Property Tax
- reimbursement for local governments that receive PPT fund This exemption begins this year without a defined method for
- MAC supports a system to provide full reimbursements to locals each year that is outside the annual appropriations process



**About MAC: Advocacy** 



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