

Treasury

General Overview

The position of State Treasurer is established in Article V, section 3 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. The State Treasurer is appointed by the Governor and acts as principal advisor to the Governor on tax and fiscal policy issues. The State Treasurer is the Chairperson of the Michigan Educational Trust, the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, and the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Bondholders Protection Board. The State Treasurer serves as sole investment fiduciary of the judges, municipal employees, public school employees, State employees, and State police retirement systems.

A number of State authorities are housed within the Department of Treasury. Among them are: the Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, the Higher Education Facilities Authority, the Higher Education Student Loan Authority, the Municipal Bond Authority, the Public Educational Facilities Authority, and the State Hospital Finance Authority.

Major Divisions and Programs

Tax Programs. The Department of Treasury is responsible for the administration of tax policy, as well as the enforcement and collection of tax revenues to the State. The Department also provides oversight of all tax programs at the local government level.

Financial Programs. The Department serves as the investment fiduciary for the State of Michigan Retirement Systems and for various State operating and trust funds. Additionally, the Department of Treasury administers the student financial assistance programs.

Lottery and Casino Gaming. The Department houses the Bureau of Lottery and the Michigan Gaming Control Board.

Debt Service Program. The Department of Treasury administers the general obligation bond program. The Water Pollution Control Bond, the School Bond Loan, the Quality of Life Bond, the Great Lakes Water Quality Bond, and the Clean Michigan Initiative bond programs are the five general obligation bond programs currently administered by the Department of Treasury.

Revenue Sharing. The Department is responsible for distributing constitutional and statutory revenue sharing payments to local units of government. The grant received by cities, townships, and villages includes a minimum payment and also depends on its population, sales tax revenue, local property tax effort, and the percent share received the previous year.