

# HOUSE BILL No. 6383

August 20, 2008, Introduced by Reps. Horn, DeRoche, Proos, Elsenheimer, Hildenbrand, Meekhof and Opsommer and referred to the Committee on Tax Policy.

A bill to amend 1967 PA 281, entitled  
"Income tax act of 1967,"  
by amending section 30 (MCL 206.30), as amended by 2007 PA 154.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:**

1           Sec. 30. (1) "Taxable income" means, for a person other than a  
2 corporation, estate, or trust, adjusted gross income as defined in  
3 the internal revenue code subject to the following adjustments  
4 under this section:

5           (a) Add gross interest income and dividends derived from  
6 obligations or securities of states other than Michigan, in the  
7 same amount that has been excluded from adjusted gross income less  
8 related expenses not deducted in computing adjusted gross income  
9 because of section 265(a)(1) of the internal revenue code.

10           (b) Add taxes on or measured by income to the extent the taxes

1 have been deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income.

2 (c) Add losses on the sale or exchange of obligations of the  
3 United States government, the income of which this state is  
4 prohibited from subjecting to a net income tax, to the extent that  
5 the loss has been deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income.

6 (d) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
7 income derived from obligations, or the sale or exchange of  
8 obligations, of the United States government that this state is  
9 prohibited by law from subjecting to a net income tax, reduced by  
10 any interest on indebtedness incurred in carrying the obligations  
11 and by any expenses incurred in the production of that income to  
12 the extent that the expenses, including amortizable bond premiums,  
13 were deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income.

14 (e) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
15 compensation, including retirement benefits, received for services  
16 in the armed forces of the United States.

17 (f) Deduct the following to the extent included in adjusted  
18 gross income:

19 (i) Retirement or pension benefits received from a federal  
20 public retirement system or from a public retirement system of or  
21 created by this state or a political subdivision of this state.

22 (ii) Retirement or pension benefits received from a public  
23 retirement system of or created by another state or any of its  
24 political subdivisions if the income tax laws of the other state  
25 permit a similar deduction or exemption or a reciprocal deduction  
26 or exemption of a retirement or pension benefit received from a  
27 public retirement system of or created by this state or any of the

1 political subdivisions of this state.

2 (iii) Social security benefits as defined in section 86 of the  
3 internal revenue code.

4 (iv) Beginning on and after January 1, 2007, retirement or  
5 pension benefits not deductible under subparagraph (i) or  
6 subdivision (e) from any other retirement or pension system or  
7 benefits from a retirement annuity policy in which payments are  
8 made for life to a senior citizen, to a maximum of \$42,240.00 for a  
9 single return and \$84,480.00 for a joint return. The maximum  
10 amounts allowed under this subparagraph shall be reduced by the  
11 amount of the deduction for retirement or pension benefits claimed  
12 under subparagraph (i) or subdivision (e) and by the amount of a  
13 deduction claimed under subdivision (r). For the 2008 tax year and  
14 each tax year after 2008, the maximum amounts allowed under this  
15 subparagraph shall be adjusted by the percentage increase in the  
16 United States consumer price index for the immediately preceding  
17 calendar year. The department shall annualize the amounts provided  
18 in this subparagraph as necessary. As used in this subparagraph,  
19 "senior citizen" means that term as defined in section 514.

20 (v) The amount determined to be the section 22 amount eligible  
21 for the elderly and the permanently and totally disabled credit  
22 provided in section 22 of the internal revenue code.

23 (g) Adjustments resulting from the application of section 271.

24 (h) Adjustments with respect to estate and trust income as  
25 provided in section 36.

26 (i) Adjustments resulting from the allocation and  
27 apportionment provisions of chapter 3.

1           (j) Deduct political contributions as described in section 4  
2 of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.204, or  
3 2 USC 431, not in excess of \$50.00 per annum, or \$100.00 per annum  
4 for a joint return.

5           (k) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
6 wages not deductible under section 280C of the internal revenue  
7 code.

8           (l) Deduct the following payments made by the taxpayer in the  
9 tax year:

10           (i) The amount of payment made under an advance tuition payment  
11 contract as provided in the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA  
12 316, MCL 390.1421 to 390.1442.

13           (ii) The amount of payment made under a contract with a private  
14 sector investment manager that meets all of the following criteria:

15           (A) The contract is certified and approved by the board of  
16 directors of the Michigan education trust to provide equivalent  
17 benefits and rights to purchasers and beneficiaries as an advance  
18 tuition payment contract as described in subparagraph (i).

19           (B) The contract applies only for a state institution of  
20 higher education as defined in the Michigan education trust act,  
21 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to 390.1442, or a community or junior  
22 college in Michigan.

23           (C) The contract provides for enrollment by the contract's  
24 qualified beneficiary in not less than 4 years after the date on  
25 which the contract is entered into.

26           (D) The contract is entered into after either of the  
27 following:

1 (I) The purchaser has had his or her offer to enter into an  
2 advance tuition payment contract rejected by the board of directors  
3 of the Michigan education trust, if the board determines that the  
4 trust cannot accept an unlimited number of enrollees upon an  
5 actuarially sound basis.

6 (II) The board of directors of the Michigan education trust  
7 determines that the trust can accept an unlimited number of  
8 enrollees upon an actuarially sound basis.

9 (m) If an advance tuition payment contract under the Michigan  
10 education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to 390.1442, or  
11 another contract for which the payment was deductible under  
12 subdivision (l) is terminated and the qualified beneficiary under  
13 that contract does not attend a university, college, junior or  
14 community college, or other institution of higher education, add  
15 the amount of a refund received by the taxpayer as a result of that  
16 termination or the amount of the deduction taken under subdivision  
17 (l) for payment made under that contract, whichever is less.

18 (n) Deduct from the taxable income of a purchaser the amount  
19 included as income to the purchaser under the internal revenue code  
20 after the advance tuition payment contract entered into under the  
21 Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to  
22 390.1442, is terminated because the qualified beneficiary attends  
23 an institution of postsecondary education other than either a state  
24 institution of higher education or an institution of postsecondary  
25 education located outside this state with which a state institution  
26 of higher education has reciprocity.

27 (o) Add, to the extent deducted in determining adjusted gross

1 income, the net operating loss deduction under section 172 of the  
2 internal revenue code.

3 (p) Deduct a net operating loss deduction for the taxable year  
4 as determined under section 172 of the internal revenue code  
5 subject to the modifications under section 172(b)(2) of the  
6 internal revenue code and subject to the allocation and  
7 apportionment provisions of chapter 3 of this act for the taxable  
8 year in which the loss was incurred.

9 (q) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
10 benefits from a discriminatory self-insurance medical expense  
11 reimbursement plan.

12 (r) Beginning on and after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer who is  
13 a senior citizen may deduct to the extent included in adjusted  
14 gross income, interest, dividends, and capital gains received in  
15 the tax year not to exceed \$9,420.00 for a single return and  
16 \$18,840.00 for a joint return. The maximum amounts allowed under  
17 this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount of a deduction  
18 claimed for retirement benefits under subdivision (e) or a  
19 deduction claimed under subdivision (f) (i), (ii), (iv), or (v). For  
20 the 2008 tax year and each tax year after 2008, the maximum amounts  
21 allowed under this subdivision shall be adjusted by the percentage  
22 increase in the United States consumer price index for the  
23 immediately preceding calendar year. The department shall annualize  
24 the amounts provided in this subdivision as necessary. As used in  
25 this subdivision, "senior citizen" means that term as defined in  
26 section 514.

27 (s) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,

1 all of the following:

2 (i) The amount of a refund received in the tax year based on  
3 taxes paid under this act.

4 (ii) The amount of a refund received in the tax year based on  
5 taxes paid under the city income tax act, 1964 PA 284, MCL 141.501  
6 to 141.787.

7 (iii) The amount of a credit received in the tax year based on a  
8 claim filed under sections 520 and 522 to the extent that the taxes  
9 used to calculate the credit were not used to reduce adjusted gross  
10 income for a prior year.

11 (t) Add the amount paid by the state on behalf of the taxpayer  
12 in the tax year to repay the outstanding principal on a loan taken  
13 on which the taxpayer defaulted that was to fund an advance tuition  
14 payment contract entered into under the Michigan education trust  
15 act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to 390.1442, if the cost of the  
16 advance tuition payment contract was deducted under subdivision (l)  
17 and was financed with a Michigan education trust secured loan.

18 (u) Deduct the amount calculated under section 30d.

19 (v) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
20 any amount, and any interest earned on that amount, received in the  
21 tax year by a taxpayer who is a Holocaust victim as a result of a  
22 settlement of claims against any entity or individual for any  
23 recovered asset pursuant to the German act regulating unresolved  
24 property claims, also known as Gesetz zur Regelung offener  
25 Vermögensfragen, as a result of the settlement of the action  
26 entitled In re: Holocaust victim assets litigation, CV-96-4849, CV-  
27 96-5161, and CV-97-0461 (E.D. NY), or as a result of any similar

1 action if the income and interest are not commingled in any way  
2 with and are kept separate from all other funds and assets of the  
3 taxpayer. As used in this subdivision:

4 (i) "Holocaust victim" means a person, or the heir or  
5 beneficiary of that person, who was persecuted by Nazi Germany or  
6 any Axis regime during any period from 1933 to 1945.

7 (ii) "Recovered asset" means any asset of any type and any  
8 interest earned on that asset including, but not limited to, bank  
9 deposits, insurance proceeds, or artwork owned by a Holocaust  
10 victim during the period from 1920 to 1945, withheld from that  
11 Holocaust victim from and after 1945, and not recovered, returned,  
12 or otherwise compensated to the Holocaust victim until after 1993.

13 (w) Deduct, to the extent not deducted in determining adjusted  
14 gross income, both of the following:

15 (i) Contributions made by the taxpayer in the tax year less  
16 qualified withdrawals made in the tax year from education savings  
17 accounts, calculated on a per education savings account basis,  
18 pursuant to the Michigan education savings program act, 2000 PA  
19 161, MCL 390.1471 to 390.1486, not to exceed a total deduction of  
20 \$5,000.00 for a single return or \$10,000.00 for a joint return per  
21 tax year. The amount calculated under this subparagraph for each  
22 education savings account shall not be less than zero.

23 (ii) The amount under section 30f.

24 (x) Add, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income,  
25 the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the tax year from  
26 education savings accounts, not to exceed the total amount deducted  
27 under subdivision (w) in the tax year and all previous tax years,

1 if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the  
2 Michigan education savings program act, 2000 PA 161, MCL 390.1471  
3 to 390.1486. This subdivision does not apply to withdrawals that  
4 are less than the sum of all contributions made to an education  
5 savings account in all previous tax years for which no deduction  
6 was claimed under subdivision (w), less any contributions for which  
7 no deduction was claimed under subdivision (w) that were withdrawn  
8 in all previous tax years.

9 (y) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
10 the amount of a distribution from individual retirement accounts  
11 that qualify under section 408 of the internal revenue code if the  
12 distribution is used to pay qualified higher education expenses as  
13 that term is defined in the Michigan education savings program act,  
14 2000 PA 161, MCL 390.1471 to 390.1486.

15 (z) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income,  
16 an amount equal to the qualified charitable distribution made in  
17 the tax year by a taxpayer to a charitable organization. The amount  
18 allowed under this subdivision shall be equal to the amount  
19 deductible by the taxpayer under section 170(c) of the internal  
20 revenue code with respect to the qualified charitable distribution  
21 in the tax year in which the taxpayer makes the distribution to the  
22 qualified charitable organization, reduced by both the amount of  
23 the deduction for retirement or pension benefits claimed by the  
24 taxpayer under subdivision (f) (i), (ii), (iv), or (v) and by 2 times  
25 the total amount of credits claimed under sections 260 and 261 for  
26 the tax year. As used in this subdivision, "qualified charitable  
27 distribution" means a distribution of assets to a qualified

1 charitable organization by a taxpayer not more than 60 days after  
2 the date on which the taxpayer received the assets as a  
3 distribution from a retirement or pension plan described in  
4 subsection (8)(a). A distribution is to a qualified charitable  
5 organization if the distribution is made in any of the following  
6 circumstances:

7 (i) To an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the  
8 internal revenue code except an organization that is controlled by  
9 a political party, an elected official or a candidate for an  
10 elective office.

11 (ii) To a charitable remainder annuity trust or a charitable  
12 remainder unitrust as defined in section 664(d) of the internal  
13 revenue code; to a pooled income fund as defined in section  
14 642(c)(5) of the internal revenue code; or for the issuance of a  
15 charitable gift annuity as defined in section 501(m)(5) of the  
16 internal revenue code. A trust, fund, or annuity described in this  
17 subparagraph is a qualified charitable organization only if no  
18 person holds any interest in the trust, fund, or annuity other than  
19 1 or more of the following:

20 (A) The taxpayer who received the distribution from the  
21 retirement or pension plan.

22 (B) The spouse of an individual described in sub-subparagraph  
23 (A).

24 (C) An organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the  
25 internal revenue code.

26 (aa) A taxpayer who is a resident tribal member may deduct, to  
27 the extent included in adjusted gross income, all nonbusiness

1 income earned or received in the tax year and during the period in  
2 which an agreement entered into between the taxpayer's tribe and  
3 this state pursuant to section 30c of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.30c, is  
4 in full force and effect. As used in this subdivision:

5 (i) "Business income" means business income as defined in  
6 section 4 and apportioned under chapter 3.

7 (ii) "Nonbusiness income" means nonbusiness income as defined  
8 in section 14 and, to the extent not included in business income,  
9 all of the following:

10 (A) All income derived from wages whether the wages are earned  
11 within the agreement area or outside of the agreement area.

12 (B) All interest and passive dividends.

13 (C) All rents and royalties derived from real property located  
14 within the agreement area.

15 (D) All rents and royalties derived from tangible personal  
16 property, to the extent the personal property is utilized within  
17 the agreement area.

18 (E) Capital gains from the sale or exchange of real property  
19 located within the agreement area.

20 (F) Capital gains from the sale or exchange of tangible  
21 personal property located within the agreement area at the time of  
22 sale.

23 (G) Capital gains from the sale or exchange of intangible  
24 personal property.

25 (H) All pension income and benefits including, but not limited  
26 to, distributions from a 401(k) plan, individual retirement  
27 accounts under section 408 of the internal revenue code, or a

1 defined contribution plan, or payments from a defined benefit plan.

2 (I) All per capita payments by the tribe to resident tribal  
3 members, without regard to the source of payment.

4 (J) All gaming winnings.

5 (iii) "Resident tribal member" means an individual who meets all  
6 of the following criteria:

7 (A) Is an enrolled member of a federally recognized tribe.

8 (B) The individual's tribe has an agreement with this state  
9 pursuant to section 30c of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.30c, that is in  
10 full force and effect.

11 (C) The individual's principal place of residence is located  
12 within the agreement area as designated in the agreement under sub-  
13 subparagraph (B).

14 (bb) For tax years that begin after December 31, 2006, deduct,  
15 to the extent included in adjusted gross income, all or a portion  
16 of the gain, as determined under this section, realized from an  
17 initial equity investment of not less than \$100,000.00 made by the  
18 taxpayer before December 31, 2009, in a qualified business, if an  
19 amount equal to the sum of the taxpayer's basis in the investment  
20 as determined under the internal revenue code plus the gain, or a  
21 portion of that amount, is reinvested in an equity investment in a  
22 qualified business within 1 year after the sale or disposition of  
23 the investment in the qualified business. If the amount of the  
24 subsequent investment is less than the sum of the taxpayer's basis  
25 from the prior equity investment plus the gain from the prior  
26 equity investment, the amount of a deduction under this section  
27 shall be reduced by the difference between the sum of the

1 taxpayer's basis from the prior equity investment plus the gain  
2 from the prior equity investment and the subsequent investment. As  
3 used in this subdivision:

4 (i) "Advanced automotive, manufacturing, and materials  
5 technology" means any technology that involves 1 or more of the  
6 following:

7 (A) Materials with engineered properties created through the  
8 development of specialized process and synthesis technology.

9 (B) Nanotechnology, including materials, devices, or systems  
10 at the atomic, molecular, or macromolecular level, with a scale  
11 measured in nanometers.

12 (C) Microelectromechanical systems, including devices or  
13 systems integrating microelectronics with mechanical parts and a  
14 scale measured in micrometers.

15 (D) Improvements to vehicle safety, vehicle performance,  
16 vehicle production, or environmental impact, including, but not  
17 limited to, vehicle equipment and component parts.

18 (E) Any technology that involves an alternative energy vehicle  
19 or its components. "Alternative energy vehicle" means that term as  
20 defined in section 2 of the Michigan next energy authority act,  
21 2002 PA 593, MCL 207.822.

22 (F) A new technology, device, or system that enhances or  
23 improves the manufacturing process of wood, timber, or  
24 agricultural-based products.

25 (G) Advanced computing or electronic device technology related  
26 to technology described under this subparagraph.

27 (H) Design, engineering, testing, or diagnostics related to

1 technology described under this subparagraph.

2 (I) Product research and development related to technology  
3 described under this subparagraph.

4 (ii) "Advanced computing" means any technology used in the  
5 design and development of 1 or more of the following:

6 (A) Computer hardware and software.

7 (B) Data communications.

8 (C) Information technologies.

9 (iii) "Alternative energy technology" means applied research or  
10 commercialization of new or next generation technology in 1 or more  
11 of the following:

12 (A) Alternative energy technology as that term is defined in  
13 section 2 of the Michigan next energy authority act, 2002 PA 593,  
14 MCL 207.822.

15 (B) Devices or systems designed and used solely for the  
16 purpose of generating energy from agricultural crops, residue and  
17 waste generated from the production and processing of agricultural  
18 products, animal wastes, or food processing wastes, not including a  
19 conventional gasoline or diesel fuel engine or a retrofitted  
20 conventional gasoline or diesel fuel engine.

21 (C) A new technology, product, or system that permits the  
22 utilization of biomass for the production of specialty, commodity,  
23 or foundational chemicals or of novel or economical commodity  
24 materials through the application of biotechnology that minimizes,  
25 complements, or replaces reliance on petroleum for the production.

26 (D) Advanced computing or electronic device technology related  
27 to technology described under this subparagraph.

1 (E) Design, engineering, testing, or diagnostics related to  
2 technology described under this subparagraph.

3 (F) Product research and development related to a technology  
4 described under this subparagraph.

5 (iv) "Competitive edge technology" means 1 or more of the  
6 following:

7 (A) Advanced automotive, manufacturing, and materials  
8 technology.

9 (B) Alternative energy technology.

10 (C) Homeland security and defense technology.

11 (D) Life sciences technology.

12 (v) "Electronic device technology" means any technology that  
13 involves microelectronics, semiconductors, electronic equipment,  
14 and instrumentation, radio frequency, microwave, and millimeter  
15 electronics; optical and optic-electrical devices; or data and  
16 digital communications and imaging devices.

17 (vi) "Homeland security and defense technology" means  
18 technology that assists in the assessment of threats or damage to  
19 the general population and critical infrastructure, protection of,  
20 defense against, or mitigation of the effects of foreign or  
21 domestic threats, disasters, or attacks, or support for crisis or  
22 response management, including, but not limited to, 1 or more of  
23 the following:

24 (A) Sensors, systems, processes, or equipment for  
25 communications, identification and authentication, screening,  
26 surveillance, tracking, and data analysis.

27 (B) Advanced computing or electronic device technology related

1 to technology described under this subparagraph.

2 (C) Aviation technology including, but not limited to,  
3 avionics, airframe design, sensors, early warning systems, and  
4 services related to the technology described in this subparagraph.

5 (D) Design, engineering, testing, or diagnostics related to  
6 technology described under this subparagraph.

7 (E) Product research and development related to technology  
8 described under this subparagraph.

9 (vii) "Life sciences technology" means any technology derived  
10 from life sciences intended to improve human health or the overall  
11 quality of human life, including, but not limited to, systems,  
12 processes, or equipment for drug or gene therapies, biosensors,  
13 testing, medical devices or instrumentation with a therapeutic or  
14 diagnostic value, a pharmaceutical or other product that requires  
15 United States food and drug administration approval or registration  
16 prior to its introduction in the marketplace and is a drug or  
17 medical device as defined by the federal food, drug, and cosmetic  
18 act, 21 USC 301 to 399, or 1 or more of the following:

19 (A) Advanced computing or electronic device technology related  
20 to technology described under this subparagraph.

21 (B) Design, engineering, testing, or diagnostics related to  
22 technology or the commercial manufacturing of technology described  
23 under this subparagraph.

24 (C) Product research and development related to technology  
25 described under this subparagraph.

26 (viii) "Life sciences" means science for the examination or  
27 understanding of life or life processes, including, but not limited

1 to, all of the following:

2 (A) Bioengineering.

3 (B) Biomedical engineering.

4 (C) Genomics.

5 (D) Proteomics.

6 (E) Molecular and chemical ecology.

7 (F) Biotechnology, including any technology that uses living  
8 organisms, cells, macromolecules, microorganisms, or substances  
9 from living organisms to make or modify a product for useful  
10 purposes. Biotechnology or life sciences do not include any of the  
11 following:

12 (I) Activities prohibited under section 2685 of the public  
13 health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2685.

14 (II) Activities prohibited under section 2688 of the public  
15 health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2688.

16 (III) Activities prohibited under section 2690 of the public  
17 health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2690.

18 (IV) Activities prohibited under section 16274 of the public  
19 health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16274.

20 (V) Stem cell research with human embryonic tissue.

21 (ix) "Qualified business" means a business that complies with  
22 all of the following:

23 (A) The business is a seed or early stage business as defined  
24 in section 3 of the Michigan early stage venture investment act of  
25 2003, 2003 PA 296, MCL 125.2233.

26 (B) The business has its headquarters in this state, is  
27 domiciled in this state, or has a majority of its employees working

1 a majority of their time in this state.

2 (C) The business has a preinvestment valuation of less than  
3 \$10,000,000.00.

4 (D) The business has been in existence less than 5 years. This  
5 sub-subparagraph does not apply to a business, the business  
6 activity of which is derived from research at an institution of  
7 higher education located within this state or an organization  
8 exempt from federal taxation under section 501c(3) of the internal  
9 revenue code and that is located within this state.

10 (E) The business is engaged only in competitive edge  
11 technology.

12 (F) The business is certified by the Michigan strategic fund  
13 as meeting the requirements of sub-subparagraphs (A) to (E) at the  
14 time of each proposed investment.

15 (CC) FOR THE 2008 TAX YEAR, DEDUCT AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE  
16 AMOUNT OF QUALIFIED PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE INDEBTEDNESS THAT WAS  
17 DISCHARGED UPON THE SALE OF THE TAXPAYER'S PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE  
18 DURING THE 2005 OR 2006 TAX YEAR. THIS SUBDIVISION DOES NOT APPLY  
19 TO THE DISCHARGE OF A LOAN IF THE DISCHARGE IS ON ACCOUNT OF  
20 SERVICES PERFORMED FOR THE LENDER OR ANY OTHER FACTOR NOT DIRECTLY  
21 RELATED TO A DECLINE IN THE VALUE OF THE RESIDENCE OR TO THE  
22 FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE TAXPAYER. AS USED IN THIS SUBDIVISION:

23 (i) "PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED UNDER  
24 SECTION 7DD OF THE GENERAL PROPERTY TAX ACT, 1893 PA 206, MCL  
25 211.7DD, AND FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS GRANTED UNDER SECTION 7CC OF  
26 THE GENERAL PROPERTY TAX ACT, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7CC.

27 (ii) "QUALIFIED PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE INDEBTEDNESS" MEANS ANY

1 INDEBTEDNESS THAT IS INCURRED IN ACQUIRING, CONSTRUCTING, OR  
2 SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVING A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE OF THE TAXPAYER AND  
3 THAT IS SECURED BY THE PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE. QUALIFIED PRINCIPAL  
4 RESIDENCE INDEBTEDNESS INCLUDES ANY INDEBTEDNESS SECURED BY THE  
5 PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE RESULTING FROM THE REFINANCING OF INDEBTEDNESS,  
6 BUT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE AMOUNT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS  
7 RESULTING FROM THE REFINANCING DOES NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE  
8 ORIGINAL INDEBTEDNESS.

9 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), a personal  
10 exemption of \$2,500.00 multiplied by the number of personal or  
11 dependency exemptions allowable on the taxpayer's federal income  
12 tax return pursuant to the internal revenue code shall be  
13 subtracted in the calculation that determines taxable income.

14 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), a single  
15 additional exemption determined as follows shall be subtracted in  
16 the calculation that determines taxable income in each of the  
17 following circumstances:

18 (a) \$1,800.00 for each taxpayer and every dependent of the  
19 taxpayer who is 65 years of age or older. When a dependent of a  
20 taxpayer files an annual return under this act, the taxpayer or  
21 dependent of the taxpayer, but not both, may claim the additional  
22 exemption allowed under this subdivision. As used in this  
23 subdivision and subdivision (c), "dependent" means that term as  
24 defined in section 30e.

25 (b) \$1,800.00 for each taxpayer and every dependent of the  
26 taxpayer who is a deaf person as defined in section 2 of the deaf  
27 persons' interpreters act, 1982 PA 204, MCL 393.502; a paraplegic,

1 a quadriplegic, or a hemiplegic; a person who is blind as defined  
2 in section 504; or a person who is totally and permanently disabled  
3 as defined in section 522. When a dependent of a taxpayer files an  
4 annual return under this act, the taxpayer or dependent of the  
5 taxpayer, but not both, may claim the additional exemption allowed  
6 under this subdivision.

7 (c) \$1,800.00 if the taxpayer's return includes unemployment  
8 compensation that amounts to 50% or more of adjusted gross income.

9 (d) For tax years beginning after 2007, \$250.00 for each  
10 taxpayer and every dependent of the taxpayer who is a qualified  
11 disabled veteran. When a dependent of a taxpayer files an annual  
12 return under this act, the taxpayer or dependent of the taxpayer,  
13 but not both, may claim the additional exemption allowed under this  
14 subdivision. As used in this subdivision:

15 (i) "Qualified disabled veteran" means a veteran with a  
16 service-connected disability.

17 (ii) "Service-connected disability" means a disability incurred  
18 or aggravated in the line of duty in the active military, naval, or  
19 air service as described in 38 USC 101(16).

20 (iii) "Veteran" means a person who served in the active  
21 military, naval, marine, coast guard, or air service and who was  
22 discharged or released from his or her service with an honorable or  
23 general discharge.

24 (4) An individual with respect to whom a deduction under  
25 section 151 of the internal revenue code is allowable to another  
26 federal taxpayer during the tax year is not considered to have an  
27 allowable federal exemption for purposes of subsection (2), but may

1 subtract \$1,500.00 in the calculation that determines taxable  
2 income for a tax year.

3 (5) A nonresident or a part-year resident is allowed that  
4 proportion of an exemption or deduction allowed under subsection  
5 (2), (3), or (4) that the taxpayer's portion of adjusted gross  
6 income from Michigan sources bears to the taxpayer's total adjusted  
7 gross income.

8 (6) In calculating taxable income, a taxpayer shall not  
9 subtract from adjusted gross income the amount of prizes won by the  
10 taxpayer under the McCauley-Traxler-Law-Bowman-McNeely lottery act,  
11 1972 PA 239, MCL 432.1 to 432.47.

12 (7) For each tax year, the personal exemption allowed under  
13 subsection (2) shall be adjusted by multiplying the exemption for  
14 the tax year beginning in 1997 by a fraction, the numerator of  
15 which is the United States consumer price index for the state  
16 fiscal year ending in the tax year prior to the tax year for which  
17 the adjustment is being made and the denominator of which is the  
18 United States consumer price index for the 1995-96 state fiscal  
19 year. The resultant product shall be rounded to the nearest \$100.00  
20 increment. The personal exemption for the tax year shall be  
21 determined by adding \$200.00 to that rounded amount. As used in  
22 this section, "United States consumer price index" means the United  
23 States consumer price index for all urban consumers as defined and  
24 reported by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor  
25 statistics. For each tax year, the exemptions allowed under  
26 subsection (3) shall be adjusted by multiplying the exemption  
27 amount under subsection (3) for the tax year by a fraction, the

1 numerator of which is the United States consumer price index for  
2 the state fiscal year ending the tax year prior to the tax year for  
3 which the adjustment is being made and the denominator of which is  
4 the United States consumer price index for the 1998-1999 state  
5 fiscal year. The resultant product shall be rounded to the nearest  
6 \$100.00 increment.

7 (8) As used in subsection (1)(f), "retirement or pension  
8 benefits" means distributions from all of the following:

9 (a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), qualified pension  
10 trusts and annuity plans that qualify under section 401(a) of the  
11 internal revenue code, including all of the following:

12 (i) Plans for self-employed persons, commonly known as Keogh or  
13 HR10 plans.

14 (ii) Individual retirement accounts that qualify under section  
15 408 of the internal revenue code if the distributions are not made  
16 until the participant has reached 59-1/2 years of age, except in  
17 the case of death, disability, or distributions described by  
18 section 72(t)(2)(A)(iv) of the internal revenue code.

19 (iii) Employee annuities or tax-sheltered annuities purchased  
20 under section 403(b) of the internal revenue code by organizations  
21 exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code, or by  
22 public school systems.

23 (iv) Distributions from a 401(k) plan attributable to employee  
24 contributions mandated by the plan or attributable to employer  
25 contributions.

26 (b) The following retirement and pension plans not qualified  
27 under the internal revenue code:

1           (i) Plans of the United States, state governments other than  
2 this state, and political subdivisions, agencies, or  
3 instrumentalities of this state.

4           (ii) Plans maintained by a church or a convention or  
5 association of churches.

6           (iii) All other unqualified pension plans that prescribe  
7 eligibility for retirement and predetermine contributions and  
8 benefits if the distributions are made from a pension trust.

9           (c) Retirement or pension benefits received by a surviving  
10 spouse if those benefits qualified for a deduction prior to the  
11 decedent's death. Benefits received by a surviving child are not  
12 deductible.

13           (d) Retirement and pension benefits do not include:

14           (i) Amounts received from a plan that allows the employee to  
15 set the amount of compensation to be deferred and does not  
16 prescribe retirement age or years of service. These plans include,  
17 but are not limited to, all of the following:

18           (A) Deferred compensation plans under section 457 of the  
19 internal revenue code.

20           (B) Distributions from plans under section 401(k) of the  
21 internal revenue code other than plans described in subdivision  
22 (a) (iv) .

23           (C) Distributions from plans under section 403(b) of the  
24 internal revenue code other than plans described in subdivision  
25 (a) (iii) .

26           (ii) Premature distributions paid on separation, withdrawal, or  
27 discontinuance of a plan prior to the earliest date the recipient

1 could have retired under the provisions of the plan.

2 (iii) Payments received as an incentive to retire early unless  
3 the distributions are from a pension trust.