HOUSE BILL No. 5838

March 7, 2006, Introduced by Rep. Garfield 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 2004 PA 394.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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

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

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

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have been deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*iv*) Before October 1, 1994, retirement or pension benefits from any other retirement or pension system as follows:

(A) For a single return, the sum of not more than $7,500.00.

(B) For a joint return, the sum of not more than $10,000.00.

(*v*) After September 30, 1994, retirement or pension benefits not deductible under subparagraph (*i*) or subdivision (e) from any other retirement or pension system or benefits from a retirement annuity policy in which payments are made for life to a senior citizen, to a maximum of $30,000.00 for a single return and $60,000.00 for a joint return. The maximum amounts allowed under this subparagraph shall be reduced by the amount of the deduction for retirement or pension benefits claimed under subparagraph (*i*) or subdivision (e) and for tax years after the 1996 tax year by the amount of a deduction claimed under subdivision (r). For the 1995 tax year and each tax year after 1995, the maximum amounts allowed under this subparagraph shall be adjusted by the percentage increase in the United States consumer price index for the immediately preceding calendar year. The department shall annualize the amounts provided in this subparagraph and subparagraph (*iv*) as necessary for tax years that end after September 30, 1994. As used in this subparagraph, "senior citizen" means that term as defined in section 514.

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

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

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

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

(j) Deduct political contributions as described in section 4 of the Michigan campaign finance act, 1976 PA 388, MCL 169.204, or ~~section 301 of title III of the federal election campaign act of 1971, Public Law 92-225, 2 U.S.C. 431~~ **2 USC 431**, not in excess of $50.00 per annum, or $100.00 per annum for a joint return.

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

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

(*i*) The amount of payment made under an advance tuition payment contract as provided in the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to ~~390.1444~~ **390.1442**.

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

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

(B) The contract applies only for a state institution of higher education as defined in the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to ~~390.1444~~ **390.1442**, or a community or junior college in Michigan.

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

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

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

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

(m) If an advance tuition payment contract under the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to ~~390.1444~~ **390.1442**, or another contract for which the payment was deductible under subdivision (*l*) is terminated and the qualified beneficiary under that contract does not attend a university, college, junior or community college, or other institution of higher education, add the amount of a refund received by the taxpayer as a result of that termination or the amount of the deduction taken under subdivision (*l*) for payment made under that contract, whichever is less.

(n) Deduct from the taxable income of a purchaser the amount included as income to the purchaser under the internal revenue code after the advance tuition payment contract entered into under the

Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to ~~390.1444~~ **390.1442**, is terminated because the qualified beneficiary attends an institution of postsecondary education other than either a state institution of higher education or an institution of postsecondary education located outside this state with which a state institution of higher education has reciprocity.

(o) Add, to the extent deducted in determining adjusted gross income, the net operating loss deduction under section 172 of the internal revenue code.

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

(q) For a tax year beginning after 1986, deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, benefits from a discriminatory self-insurance medical expense reimbursement plan.

(r) After September 30, 1994 and before the 1997 tax year, a taxpayer who is a senior citizen may deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, interest and dividends received in the tax year not to exceed $1,000.00 for a single return or $2,000.00 for a joint return. However, for tax years before the 1997 tax year, the deduction under this subdivision shall not be taken if the taxpayer takes a deduction for retirement benefits under subdivision (e) or a deduction under subdivision (f)(*i*), (*ii*), (*iv*), or (*v*). For tax years after the 1996 tax year, a taxpayer who is a senior citizen may deduct to the extent included in adjusted gross income, interest, dividends, and capital gains received in the tax year not to exceed $3,500.00 for a single return and $7,000.00 for a joint return for the 1997 tax year, and $7,500.00 for a single return and $15,000.00 for a joint return for tax years after the 1997 tax year. For tax years after the 1996 tax year, the maximum amounts allowed under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount of a deduction claimed for retirement benefits under subdivision (e) or a deduction claimed under subdivision (f)(*i*), (*ii*), (*iv*), or (*v*). For the 1995 tax year, for the 1996 tax year, and for each tax year after the 1998 tax year, the maximum amounts allowed under this subdivision shall be adjusted by the percentage increase in the United States consumer price index for the immediately preceding calendar year. The department shall annualize the amounts provided in this subdivision as necessary for tax years that end after September 30, 1994. As used in this subdivision, "senior citizen" means that term as defined in section 514.

(s) Deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, all of the following:

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

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

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

(t) Add the amount paid by the state on behalf of the taxpayer in the tax year to repay the outstanding principal on a loan taken on which the taxpayer defaulted that was to fund an advance tuition payment contract entered into under the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to ~~390.1444~~ **390.1442**, if the cost of the advance tuition payment contract was deducted under subdivision (*l*) and was financed with a Michigan education trust secured loan.

(u) For the 1998 tax year and each tax year after the 1998 tax year, deduct the amount calculated under section 30d.

(v) For tax years that begin on and after January 1, 1994, deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, any amount, and any interest earned on that amount, received in the tax year by a taxpayer who is a Holocaust victim as a result of a settlement of claims against any entity or individual for any recovered asset pursuant to the German act regulating unresolved property claims, also known as Gesetz zur Regelung offener Vermogensfragen, as a result of the settlement of the action entitled In re: Holocaust ~~victims~~ **VICTIM** assets **LITIGATION**, CV-96-4849, ~~CV-96-6161~~ **CV-96-5161**, and CV-97-0461 (E.D. NY), or as a result of any similar action if the income and interest are not commingled in any way with and are kept separate from all other funds and assets of the taxpayer. As used in this subdivision:

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

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

(w) For tax years that begin after December 31, 1999, deduct, to the extent not deducted in determining adjusted gross income, both of the following:

(*i*) The total of all contributions made on and after October 1, 2000 by the taxpayer in the tax year to education savings accounts pursuant to the Michigan education savings program act, 2000 PA 161, MCL 390.1471 to 390.1486, not to exceed $5,000.00 for a single return or $10,000.00 for a joint return per tax year. A deduction under this subparagraph is not allowed for contributions to an education savings account in the tax year in which the initial withdrawal is made from that account or any subsequent year.

(*ii*) The amount under section 30f.

(x) For tax years that begin after December 31, 1999, add to the extent not included in adjusted gross income the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the tax year from education savings accounts if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the Michigan education savings program act, 2000 PA 161, MCL 390.1471 to 390.1486.

(y) For tax years that begin after December 31, 1999, deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, the amount of a distribution from individual retirement accounts that qualify under section 408 of the internal revenue code if the distribution is used to pay qualified higher education expenses as that term is defined in the Michigan education savings program act, 2000 PA 161, MCL 390.1471 to 390.1486.

(z) For tax years that begin after December 31, 2000, deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, an amount equal to the qualified charitable distribution made in the tax year by a taxpayer to a charitable organization. The amount allowed under this subdivision shall be equal to the amount deductible by the taxpayer under section 170(c) of the internal revenue code with respect to the qualified charitable distribution in the tax year in which the taxpayer makes the distribution to the qualified charitable organization, reduced by both the amount of the deduction for retirement or pension benefits claimed by the taxpayer under subdivision (f)(*i*), (*ii*), (*iv*), or (*v*) and by 2 times the total amount of credits claimed under sections 260 and 261 for the tax year. As used in this subdivision, "qualified charitable distribution" means a distribution of assets to a qualified charitable organization by a taxpayer not more than 60 days after the date on which the taxpayer received the assets as a distribution from a retirement or pension plan described in subsection (8)(a). A distribution is to a qualified charitable organization if the distribution is made in any of the following circumstances:

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

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

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

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

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

(aa) A taxpayer who is a resident tribal member may deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, all nonbusiness income earned or received in the tax year and during the period in which an agreement entered into between the taxpayer's tribe and this state pursuant to section 30c of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.30c, is in full force and effect. As used in this subdivision:

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

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

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

(B) All interest and passive dividends.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(J) All gaming winnings.

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

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

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

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

(2) The following personal exemptions multiplied by the number of personal or dependency exemptions allowable on the taxpayer's federal income tax return pursuant to the internal revenue code shall be subtracted in the calculation that determines taxable income:

(a) For a tax year beginning during 1987 .... $ 1,600.00.

(b) For a tax year beginning during 1988 .... $ 1,800.00.

(c) For a tax year beginning during 1989 .... $ 2,000.00.

(d) For a tax year beginning after 1989 and before 1995 .... $ 2,100.00.

(e) For a tax year beginning during 1995 or 1996 .... $ 2,400.00.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), for a tax year beginning after 1996 .... $ 2,500.00.

(3) A single additional exemption determined as follows shall be subtracted in the calculation that determines taxable income in each of the following circumstances:

(a) For tax years beginning after 1989 and before 2000, $900.00 in each of the following circumstances:

(*i*) The taxpayer is a paraplegic, a quadriplegic, a hemiplegic, a person who is blind as defined in section 504, or a person who is totally and permanently disabled as defined in section 522.

(*ii*) The taxpayer is a deaf person as defined in section 2 of the deaf persons' interpreters act, 1982 PA 204, MCL 393.502.

(*iii*) The taxpayer is 65 years of age or older.

(*iv*) The return includes unemployment compensation that amounts to 50% or more of adjusted gross income.

(b) For tax years beginning after 1999, $1,800.00 for each taxpayer and every dependent of the taxpayer who is 65 years of age or older. When a dependent of a taxpayer files an annual return under this act, the taxpayer or dependent of the taxpayer, but not both, may claim the additional exemption allowed under this subdivision. As used in this subdivision and subdivision (c), "dependent" means that term as defined in section 30e.

(c) For tax years beginning after 1999, $1,800.00 for each taxpayer and every dependent of the taxpayer who is a deaf person as defined in section 2 of the deaf persons' interpreters act, 1982 PA 204, MCL 393.502; a paraplegic, a quadriplegic, or a hemiplegic; a person who is blind as defined in section 504; or a person who is totally and permanently disabled as defined in section 522. When a dependent of a taxpayer files an annual return under this act, the taxpayer or dependent of the taxpayer, but not both, may claim the additional exemption allowed under this subdivision.

(d) For tax years beginning after 1999, $1,800.00 if the taxpayer's return includes unemployment compensation that amounts to 50% or more of adjusted gross income.

(4) For a tax year beginning after 1987, an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 of the internal revenue code is allowable to another federal taxpayer during the tax year is not considered to have an allowable federal exemption

for purposes of subsection (2), but may subtract $500.00 in the calculation that determines taxable income for a tax year beginning in 1988, $1,000.00 for a tax year beginning after 1988 and before 2000, and $1,500.00 for a tax year beginning after 1999.

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

(6) For a tax year beginning after 1987, in calculating taxable income, a taxpayer shall not subtract from adjusted gross income the amount of prizes won by the taxpayer under the McCauley-Traxler-Law-Bowman-McNeely lottery act, 1972 PA 239, MCL 432.1 to 432.47.

(7) For each tax year after the 1997 tax year, the personal exemption allowed under subsection (2) shall be adjusted by multiplying the exemption for the tax year beginning in 1997 by a fraction, the numerator of which is the United States consumer price index for the state fiscal year ending in the tax year prior to the tax year for which the adjustment is being made and the denominator of which is the United States consumer price index for the 1995-96 state fiscal year. The resultant product shall be rounded to the nearest $100.00 increment. The personal exemption for the tax year shall be determined by adding $200.00 to that rounded amount. As used in this section, "United States consumer price index" means the United States consumer price index for all urban consumers as defined and reported by the United States

department of labor, bureau of labor statistics. For each year after the 2000 tax year, the exemptions allowed under subsection (3) shall be adjusted by multiplying the exemption amount under subsection (3) for the tax year beginning in 2000 by a fraction, the numerator of which is the United States consumer price index for the state fiscal year ending the tax year prior to the tax year for which the adjustment is being made and the denominator of which is the United States consumer price index for the 1998-1999 state fiscal year. The resultant product shall be rounded to the nearest $100.00 increment.

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

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

(*i*) Plans for self-employed persons, commonly known as Keogh or HR 10 plans.

(*ii*) Individual retirement accounts that qualify under section 408 of the internal revenue code if the distributions are not made until the participant has reached 59-1/2 years of age, except in the case of death, disability, or distributions described by section 72(t)(2)(A)(*iv*) of the internal revenue code **OR DISTRIBUTIONS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 72(T)(2)(B) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Retirement and pension benefits do not include:

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

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

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

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

(*ii*) Premature distributions paid on separation, withdrawal, or discontinuance of a plan prior to the earliest date the recipient could have retired under the provisions of the plan.

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