

Act No. 240
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
93RD LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2006**

Introduced by Rep. Steil

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 6183

AN ACT to amend 1975 PA 228, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition, levy, computation, collection, assessment and enforcement, by lien or otherwise, of taxes on certain commercial, business, and financial activities; to prescribe the manner and times of making certain reports and paying taxes; to prescribe the powers and duties of public officers and state departments; to permit the inspection of records of taxpayers; to provide for interest and penalties on unpaid taxes; to provide exemptions, credits, and refunds; to provide penalties; to provide for the disposition of funds; to provide for the interrelation of this act with other acts; and to provide an appropriation," by amending sections 38g, 39c, and 71 (MCL 208.38g, 208.39c, and 208.71), section 38g as amended by 2006 PA 112, section 39c as amended by 2006 PA 53, and section 71 as amended by 1999 PA 115.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 38g. (1) Subject to the criteria under this section, an eligible taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act as determined under subsections (20) to (25); and subject to the criteria under this section, a qualified taxpayer that has a preapproval letter issued after December 31, 1999 and before January 1, 2008, provided that the project is completed not more than 5 years after the preapproval letter for the project is issued, or an assignee under subsection (17) or (18) or section 35e may claim a credit that has been approved under subsection (2), (3), or (33) against the tax imposed by this act equal to either of the following:

(a) If the total of all credits for a project is \$1,000,000.00 or less, 10% of the cost of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property provided that the project does not exceed the amount stated in the preapproval letter. If eligible investment exceeds the amount of eligible investment in the preapproval letter for that project, the total of all credits for the project shall not exceed the total of all credits on the certificate of completion.

(b) If the total of all credits for a project is more than \$1,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less and, except as provided in subsection (5)(b), the project is located in a qualified local governmental unit, a percentage as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority not to exceed 10% of the cost of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment as determined under subsection (8) paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property. If eligible investment exceeds the amount of eligible investment in the preapproval letter for that project, the total of all credits for the project shall not exceed the total of all credits on the certificate of completion.

(2) If the cost of a project will be for more than \$2,000,000.00 but \$10,000,000.00 or less, a qualified taxpayer shall apply to the Michigan economic growth authority for approval of the project under this subsection. An application under this subsection shall state whether the project is a multiphase project. The chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee is authorized to approve an application or project under this subsection. Only the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority is authorized to deny an application or project under this subsection. A project shall be approved or denied not more than 45 days after receipt of the application. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee does not approve or deny an application within 45 days after the application is received by the Michigan economic growth authority, the application is considered

approved as written. The total of all credits for all projects approved under this subsection shall not exceed \$30,000,000.00 in any calendar year. After the first full calendar year after the effective date of the amendatory act that added subsection (33), if the authority approves a total of all credits for all projects under this subsection of less than \$30,000,000.00 in a calendar year, the authority may carry forward for 1 year only the difference between \$30,000,000.00 and the total of all credits for all projects approved under this subsection in the immediately preceding calendar year. The criteria in subsection (6) shall be used when approving projects under this subsection. When approving projects under this subsection, priority shall be given to projects on a facility. The total of all credits for an approved project under this subsection shall not exceed \$1,000,000.00. A taxpayer may apply under this subsection instead of subsection (3) for approval of a project that will be for more than \$10,000,000.00 but the total of all credits for that project shall not exceed \$1,000,000.00. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee approves a project under this subsection, the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee shall issue a preapproval letter that states that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer; the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project when the project is completed and a certificate of completion is issued; and the project number assigned by the Michigan economic growth authority. If a project is denied under this subsection, a taxpayer is not prohibited from subsequently applying under this subsection or subsection (3) for the same project or for another project.

(3) If the cost of a project will be for more than \$10,000,000.00 and, except as provided in subsection (5)(b), the project is located in a qualified local governmental unit, a qualified taxpayer shall apply to the Michigan economic growth authority for approval of the project. An application under this subsection shall state whether the project is a multiphase project. The Michigan economic growth authority shall approve or deny the project not more than 65 days after receipt of the application. A project under this subsection shall not be approved without the concurrence of the state treasurer. If the Michigan economic growth authority does not approve or deny the application within 65 days after it receives the application, the Michigan economic growth authority shall send the application to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall approve or deny the application within 5 days after receipt of the application. If the state treasurer does not deny the application within the 5 days after receipt of the application, the application is considered approved. The Michigan economic growth authority shall approve a limited number of projects under this subsection during each calendar year as provided in subsection (5). The Michigan economic growth authority shall use the criteria in subsection (6) when approving projects under this subsection, when determining the total amount of eligible investment, and when determining the percentage of eligible investment for the project to be used to calculate a credit. The total of all credits for an approved project under this subsection shall not exceed the amount designated in the preapproval letter for that project. If the Michigan economic growth authority approves a project under this subsection, the Michigan economic growth authority shall issue a preapproval letter that states that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer; the percentage of eligible investment for the project determined by the Michigan economic growth authority for purposes of subsection (1)(b); the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project when the project is completed and a certificate of completion is issued; and the project number assigned by the Michigan economic growth authority. The Michigan economic growth authority shall send a copy of the preapproval letter to the department. If a project is denied under this subsection, a taxpayer is not prohibited from subsequently applying under this subsection or subsection (2) for the same project or for another project.

(4) If the project is on property that is functionally obsolete, the taxpayer shall include, with the application, an affidavit signed by a level 3 or level 4 assessor, that states that it is the assessor's expert opinion that the property is functionally obsolete and the underlying basis for that opinion.

(5) The Michigan economic growth authority may approve not more than 17 projects each calendar year under subsection (3), and the following limitations apply:

(a) Of the 17 projects allowed under this subsection, the total of all credits for each project may be more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less for up to 2 projects.

(b) Of the 17 projects allowed under this subsection, up to 3 projects may be approved for projects that are not in a qualified local governmental unit if the property is a facility for which eligible activities are identified in a brownfield plan or, for 1 of the 3 projects, if the property is not a facility but is functionally obsolete or blighted, property identified in a brownfield plan. For purposes of this subdivision, a facility includes a building or complex of buildings that was used by a state or federal agency and that is no longer being used for the purpose for which it was used by the state or federal agency.

(c) Of the 2 projects allowed under subdivision (a), 1 may be a project that also qualifies under subdivision (b).

(6) The Michigan economic growth authority shall review all applications for projects under subsection (3) and, if an application is approved, shall determine the maximum total of all credits for that project. Before approving a project for which the total of all credits will be more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less only, the Michigan economic growth authority shall determine that the project would not occur in this state without the tax credit offered under subsection (3), except that the Michigan economic growth authority may approve 1 project the construction of which began after January 1, 2000 and before January 1, 2001 without determining that the eligible investment would not

occur in this state without the tax credit offered under this section. The Michigan economic growth authority shall consider the following criteria to the extent reasonably applicable to the type of project proposed when approving a project under subsection (3) and the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee shall consider the following criteria to the extent reasonably applicable to the type of project proposed when approving a project under subsection (2) or (33) or when considering an amendment to a project under subsection (31):

- (a) The overall benefit to the public.
- (b) The extent of reuse of vacant buildings and redevelopment of blighted property.
- (c) Creation of jobs.
- (d) Whether the eligible property is in an area of high unemployment.
- (e) The level and extent of contamination alleviated by the qualified taxpayer's eligible activities to the extent known to the qualified taxpayer.
- (f) The level of private sector contribution.
- (g) The cost gap that exists between the site and a similar greenfield site as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority.
- (h) If the qualified taxpayer is moving from another location in this state, whether the move will create a brownfield.
- (i) Whether the financial statements of the qualified taxpayer indicate that it is financially sound and that the project is economically sound.
- (j) Any other criteria that the Michigan economic growth authority or the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority, as applicable, considers appropriate for the determination of eligibility under subsection (2) or (3).

(7) A qualified taxpayer may apply for projects under subsection (2), (3), or (33) for eligible investment on more than 1 eligible property in a tax year. Each project approved and each project for which a certificate of completion is issued under this section shall be for eligible investment on 1 eligible property.

(8) When a project under subsection (2), (3), or (33) is completed, the taxpayer shall submit documentation that the project is completed, an accounting of the cost of the project, the eligible investment of each taxpayer if there is more than 1 taxpayer eligible for a credit for the project, and, if the taxpayer is not the owner or lessee of the eligible property on which the eligible investment was made at the time the project is completed, that the taxpayer was the owner or lessee of that eligible property when all eligible investment of the taxpayer was made. The chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee, for projects approved under subsection (2) or (33), or the Michigan economic growth authority, for projects approved under subsection (3), shall verify that the project is completed. The Michigan economic growth authority shall conduct an on-site inspection as part of the verification process for projects approved under subsection (3). When the completion of the project is verified, a certificate of completion shall be issued to each qualified taxpayer that has made eligible investment on that eligible property. The certificate of completion shall state the total amount of all credits for the project and that total shall not exceed the maximum total of all credits listed in the preapproval letter for the project under subsection (2) or (3) or section 35c as applicable and shall state all of the following:

- (a) That the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer.
- (b) The total cost of the project and the eligible investment of each qualified taxpayer.
- (c) Each qualified taxpayer's credit amount.
- (d) The qualified taxpayer's federal employer identification number or the Michigan treasury number assigned to the taxpayer.
- (e) The project number.
- (f) For a project approved under subsection (3) for which the total of all credits is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less, the total of all credits and the schedule on which the annual credit amount shall be claimed by the qualified taxpayer.
- (g) For a multiphase project under subsection (32), the amount of each credit assigned and the amount of all credits claimed in each tax year before the year in which the project is completed.

(9) Except as otherwise provided in this section, qualified taxpayers shall claim credits under subsections (2), (3), and (33) in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued. For a project approved under subsection (3) for which the total of all credits is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less, the qualified taxpayer shall claim 10% of its approved credit each year for 10 years. A credit assigned based on a multiphase project shall be claimed in the year in which the credit is assigned.

(10) The cost of eligible investment for leased machinery, equipment, or fixtures is the cost of that property had the property been purchased minus the lessor's estimate, made at the time the lease is entered into, of the market value the property will have at the end of the lease. A credit for property described in this subsection is allowed only if the cost of that property had the property been purchased and the lessor's estimate of the market value at the end of the lease are provided to the Michigan economic growth authority.

(11) For credits under subsections (2) and (3), credits claimed by a lessee of eligible property are subject to the total of all credits limitation under this section.

(12) Each qualified taxpayer and assignee under subsection (17) or (18) or section 35e that claims a credit under subsection (1)(a) or (b) or (33) shall attach a copy of the certificate of completion and, if the credit was assigned, a copy of the assignment form provided for under this section to the annual return filed under this act on which the credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33) is claimed. An assignee of a credit based on a multiphase project shall attach a copy of the assignment form provided for under this section and the component completion certificate provided for in subsection (32) to the annual return filed under this act on which the credit is claimed but is not required to file a copy of a certificate of completion.

(13) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or subsection (15), (17), (18), or (32) or section 35e, a credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33) shall be claimed in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued to the qualified taxpayer. For a project described in subsection (8)(f) for which a schedule for claiming annual credit amounts is designated on the certificate of completion by the Michigan economic growth authority, the annual credit amount shall be claimed in the tax year specified on the certificate of completion.

(14) The credits approved under this section shall be calculated after application of all other credits allowed under this act. The credits under subsections (2), (3), and (33) shall be calculated before the calculation of credits under subsections (20) to (25) and before the credits under sections 37c and 37d.

(15) If the credit allowed under subsection (2), (3), or (33) for the tax year and any unused carryforward of the credit allowed under subsection (2), (3), or (33) exceed the qualified taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the tax year, that portion that exceeds the tax liability for the tax year shall not be refunded but may be carried forward to offset tax liability in subsequent tax years for 10 years or until used up, whichever occurs first. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the maximum time allowed under the carryforward provisions under this subsection begins with the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued to the qualified taxpayer. If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or any portion of its credit approved under subsection (2), (3), or (33), the maximum time allowed under the carryforward provisions for an assignee begins to run with the tax year in which the assignment is made and the assignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. The maximum time allowed under the carryforward provisions for an annual credit amount for a credit allowed under subsection (3) begins to run in the tax year for which the annual credit amount is designated on the certificate of completion issued under this section.

(16) If a project or credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33) is for the addition of personal property, if the cost of that personal property is used to calculate a credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33), and if the personal property is sold or disposed of or transferred from eligible property to any other location, the qualified taxpayer that sold, disposed of, or transferred the personal property shall add the same percentage as determined pursuant to subsection (1) of the federal basis of the personal property used for determining gain or loss as of the date of the sale, disposition, or transfer to the qualified taxpayer's tax liability after application of all credits under this act for the tax year in which the sale, disposition, or transfer occurs. If a qualified taxpayer has an unused carryforward of a credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33), the amount otherwise added under this subsection to the qualified taxpayer's tax liability may instead be used to reduce the qualified taxpayer's carryforward under subsection (15).

(17) For credits under subsection (2), (3), or (33) for projects for which a certificate of completion is issued before January 1, 2006 and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a qualified taxpayer pays or accrues eligible investment on or to an eligible property that is leased for a minimum term of 10 years or sold to another taxpayer for use in a business activity, the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of the credit based on that eligible investment to the lessee or purchaser of that eligible property. A credit assignment under this subsection shall only be made to a taxpayer that when the assignment is complete will be a qualified taxpayer. All credit assignments under this subsection are irrevocable and, except for a credit based on a multiphase project, shall be made in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued, unless the assignee is an unknown lessee. If a qualified taxpayer wishes to assign all or a portion of its credit to a lessee but the lessee is unknown in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued, the qualified taxpayer may delay claiming and assigning the credit until the first tax year in which the lessee is known. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the qualified taxpayer both claims and assigns portions of the credit, the qualified taxpayer shall claim the portion it claims in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued or for a credit assigned and claimed for a multiphase project before a certificate of completion is issued, the taxpayer shall claim the credit in the year in which the credit is assigned. If a qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit and the eligible property is leased to more than 1 taxpayer, the qualified taxpayer shall determine the amount of credit assigned to each lessee. A lessee shall not subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned under this subsection. A purchaser may subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned to the purchaser under this subsection to a lessee of the eligible property. The credit assignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. The qualified taxpayer shall send a copy of the completed assignment form to the Michigan economic growth authority in the tax year in which the assignment is made. The assignee shall attach a copy of the completed assignment form to its annual return required to be filed under this act,

for the tax year in which the assignment is made and the assignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. In addition to all other procedures under this subsection, the following apply if the total of all credits for a project is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less:

(a) The credit shall be assigned based on the schedule contained in the certificate of completion.

(b) If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit amount, the qualified taxpayer shall assign the annual credit amount for each tax year separately.

(c) More than 1 annual credit amount may be assigned to any 1 assignee and the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of each annual credit amount to any assignee.

(d) The qualified taxpayer shall not assign more than the annual credit amount for each tax year.

(18) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for projects for which a certificate of completion is issued before January 1, 2006, if a qualified taxpayer is a partnership, limited liability company, or subchapter S corporation, the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of a credit allowed under subsection (2) or (3) to its partners, members, or shareholders, based on their proportionate share of ownership of the partnership, limited liability company, or subchapter S corporation or based on an alternative method approved by the Michigan economic growth authority. A credit assignment under this subsection is irrevocable and, except for a credit assignment based on a multiphase project, shall be made in the tax year in which a certificate of completion is issued. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. If the qualified taxpayer both claims and assigns portions of the credit, the qualified taxpayer shall claim the portion it claims in the tax year in which a certificate of completion is issued. A partner, member, or shareholder that is an assignee shall not subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned under this subsection. The credit assignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. The qualified taxpayer shall send a copy of the completed assignment form to the Michigan economic growth authority in the tax year in which the assignment is made. A partner, member, or shareholder who is an assignee shall attach a copy of the completed assignment form to its annual return required under this act, for the tax year in which the assignment is made and the assignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. A credit assignment based on a credit for a component of a multiphase project that is completed before January 1, 2006 shall be made under this subsection. A credit assignment based on a credit for a component of a multiphase project that is completed on or after January 1, 2006 may be made under this section or section 35e. In addition to all other procedures under this subsection, the following apply if the total of all credits for a project is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less:

(a) The credit shall be assigned based on the schedule contained in the certificate of completion.

(b) If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit amount, the qualified taxpayer shall assign the annual credit amount for each tax year separately.

(c) More than 1 annual credit amount may be assigned to any 1 assignee and the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of each annual credit amount to any assignee.

(d) The qualified taxpayer shall not assign more than the annual credit amount for each tax year.

(19) A qualified taxpayer or assignee under subsection (17) or (18) shall not claim a credit under subsection (1)(a) or (b) based on eligible investment on which a credit claimed under section 38d was based.

(20) In addition to the other credits allowed under this section and sections 37c and 37d, for tax years that begin after December 31, 1999 and for a period of time not to exceed 20 years as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority, an eligible taxpayer may credit against the tax imposed by section 31 the amount certified each year by the Michigan economic growth authority that is 1 of the following:

(a) For an eligible business under section 8(5)(a) of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.808, an amount that is not more than 50% of 1 or both of the following as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority:

(i) An amount determined under the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810, that does not exceed the payroll of the eligible taxpayer attributable to employees who perform retained jobs multiplied by the tax rate for the tax year.

(ii) The tax liability attributable to the eligible taxpayer's business activity multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the ratio of the value of new capital investment to all of the taxpayer's property located in this state plus the ratio of the taxpayer's payroll attributable to retained jobs to all of the taxpayer's payroll in this state and the denominator of which is 2.

(b) For an eligible business under section 8(5)(b) of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.808, an amount that is not more than 1 or both of the following as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority:

(i) An amount determined under the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810, that does not exceed the payroll of the eligible taxpayer attributable to employees who perform retained jobs multiplied by the tax rate for the tax year.

(ii) The tax liability attributable to eligible taxpayer's business activity multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the ratio of the value of capital investment to all of the taxpayer's property located in this state plus the ratio of the taxpayer's payroll attributable to retained jobs to all of the taxpayer's payroll in this state and the denominator of which is 2.

(21) An eligible taxpayer shall not claim a credit under subsection (20) unless the Michigan economic growth authority has issued a certificate under section 9 of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.809, to the taxpayer. The eligible taxpayer shall attach the certificate to the return filed under this act on which a credit under subsection (20) is claimed.

(22) An affiliated group as defined in this act, a controlled group of corporations as defined in section 1563 of the internal revenue code and further described in 26 CFR 1.414(b)-1 and 1.414(c)-1 to 1.414(c)-5, or an entity under common control as defined by the internal revenue code shall claim only 1 credit under subsection (20) for each tax year based on each written agreement whether or not a combined or consolidated return is filed.

(23) A credit shall not be claimed by a taxpayer under subsection (20) if the eligible taxpayer's initial certification under section 9 of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.809, is issued after December 31, 2009. If the Michigan economic growth authority or a designee of the Michigan economic growth authority requests that a taxpayer who claims the credit under subsection (20) get a statement prepared by a certified public accountant verifying that the actual number of new jobs created is the same number of new jobs used to calculate the credit under subsection (20), the taxpayer shall get the statement and attach that statement to its annual return under this act on which the credit under subsection (20) is claimed.

(24) If the credit allowed under subsection (20)(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) for the tax year and any unused carryforward of the credit allowed by subsection (20)(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) exceed the taxpayer's tax liability for the tax year, that portion that exceeds the tax liability for the tax year shall not be refunded but may be carried forward to offset tax liability in subsequent tax years for 10 years or until used up, whichever occurs first.

(25) If the credit allowed under subsection (20)(a)(i) or (b)(i) exceeds the tax liability of the eligible taxpayer for the tax year, the excess shall be refunded to the eligible taxpayer.

(26) An eligible taxpayer that claims a credit under subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (33) is not prohibited from claiming a credit under subsection (20). However, the eligible taxpayer shall not claim a credit under subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (33) and subsection (20) based on the same costs.

(27) Eligible investment attributable or related to the operation of a professional sports stadium, and eligible investment that is associated or affiliated with the operation of a professional sports stadium, including, but not limited to, the operation of a parking lot or retail store, shall not be used as a basis for a credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33). Professional sports stadium does not include a professional sports stadium that will no longer be used by a professional sports team on and after the date that an application related to that professional sports stadium is filed under subsection (2), (3), or (33).

(28) Eligible investment attributable or related to the operation of a casino, and eligible investment that is associated or affiliated with the operation of a casino, including, but not limited to, the operation of a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store, shall not be used as a basis for a credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33). As used in this subsection, "casino" means a casino regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, the Initiated Law of 1996, MCL 432.201 to 432.226.

(29) Eligible investment attributable or related to the construction of a new landfill or the expansion of an existing landfill regulated under part 115 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11501 to 324.11550, shall not be used as a basis for a credit under subsection (2), (3), or (33).

(30) The Michigan economic growth authority annually shall prepare and submit to the house of representatives and senate committees responsible for tax policy and economic development issues a report on the credits under subsection (2). The report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) A listing of the projects under subsection (2) that were approved in the calendar year.

(b) The total amount of eligible investment for projects approved under subsection (2) in the calendar year.

(31) If, after a taxpayer's project has been approved and the taxpayer has received a preapproval letter but before the project is completed, the taxpayer determines that the project cannot be completed as preapproved, the taxpayer may petition the Michigan economic growth authority to amend the project. The total of eligible investment for the project as amended shall not exceed the amount allowed in the preapproval letter for that project.

(32) A project under subsection (2), (3), or (33) may be a multiphase project but, for projects completed before January 1, 2006, only if the project is an industrial or manufacturing project. If a project is a multiphase project, when each component of the multiphase project is completed, the taxpayer shall submit documentation that the component is complete, an accounting of the cost of the component, and the eligible investment for the component of each taxpayer eligible for a credit for the project of which the component is a part to the Michigan economic growth authority or the designee of the Michigan economic growth authority, who shall verify that the component is complete. When the completion of the component is verified, a component completion certificate shall be issued to the qualified taxpayer

which shall state that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer, the credit amount for the component, the qualified taxpayer's federal employer identification number or the Michigan treasury number assigned to the taxpayer, and the project number. The taxpayer may assign all or part of the credit for a multiphase project as provided in this section after a component completion certificate for a component is issued. The qualified taxpayer may transfer ownership of or lease the completed component and assign a proportionate share of the credit for the entire project to the qualified taxpayer that is the new owner or lessee. A multiphase project shall not be divided into more than 20 components. A component is considered to be completed when a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the local municipality in which the project is located for all of the buildings or facilities that comprise the completed component and a component completion certificate is issued. A credit assigned based on a multiphase project shall be claimed by the assignee in the tax year in which the assignment is made. The total of all credits for a multiphase project shall not exceed the amount stated in the preapproval letter for the project under subsection (1). If all components of a multiphase project are not completed by 10 years after the date on which the preapproval letter for the project was issued, the qualified taxpayer that received the preapproval letter for the project shall pay to the state treasurer, as a penalty, an amount equal to the sum of all credits claimed and assigned for all components of the multiphase project and no credits based on that multiphase project shall be claimed after that date by the qualified taxpayer or any assignee of the qualified taxpayer. The penalty under this subsection is subject to interest on the amount of the credit claimed or assigned determined individually for each component at the rate in section 23(2) of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.23, beginning on the date that the credit for that component was claimed or assigned. As used in this subsection, "proportionate share" means the same percentage of the total of all credits for the project that the qualified investment for the completed component is of the total qualified investment stated in the preapproval letter for the entire project.

(33) If the total of all credits for a project is \$200,000.00 or less, a qualified taxpayer shall apply to the Michigan economic growth authority for approval of the project under this subsection. An application under this subsection shall state whether the project is a multiphase project. Subject to section 35c, the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee is authorized to approve an application or project under this subsection. Only the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority is authorized to deny an application or project under this subsection. A project shall be approved or denied not more than 45 days after receipt of the application. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee does not approve or deny the application within 45 days after the application is received by the Michigan economic growth authority, the application is considered approved as written. If a project is denied under this subsection, a taxpayer is not prohibited from subsequently applying under this subsection for the same project or for another project. The total of all credits for all projects approved under this subsection shall not exceed \$10,000,000.00 in any calendar year. After the first full calendar year after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, if the authority approves a total of all credits for all projects under this subsection of less than \$10,000,000.00 in a calendar year, the authority may carry forward for 1 year only the difference between \$10,000,000.00 and the total of all credits for all projects under this subsection approved in the immediately preceding calendar year. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee approves a project under this subsection, the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee shall issue a preapproval letter that states that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer; the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project when the project is completed and a certificate of completion is issued; and the project number assigned by the Michigan economic growth authority. The Michigan economic growth authority shall develop and implement the use of the application form to be used for projects under this subsection. Before the application form is first used and if the Michigan economic growth authority substantially changes the form, the Michigan economic growth authority shall adopt the form or changes by resolution. After 60 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection and before the Michigan economic growth authority substantially changes the application form, the Michigan economic growth authority shall give notice of the proposed resolution to the secretary of the senate, to the clerk of the house of representatives, and to each person who requested from the Michigan economic growth authority in writing or electronically to be notified regarding proposed resolutions. The notice and proposed resolution and all attachments shall be published on the Michigan economic growth authority's internet website. The Michigan economic growth authority shall hold a public hearing not sooner than 14 days and not later than 30 days after the date notice of a proposed resolution is given and offer an opportunity for persons to present data, views, questions, and arguments. The Michigan economic growth authority board members or 1 or more persons designated by the Michigan economic growth authority who have knowledge of the subject matter of the proposed resolution shall be present at the public hearing and shall participate in the discussion of the proposed resolution. The Michigan economic growth authority may act on the proposed resolution no sooner than 14 days after the public hearing. The Michigan economic growth authority shall produce a final decision document that describes the basis for its decision. The final resolution and all attachments and the decision document shall be provided to the secretary of the senate and to the clerk of the house of representatives and shall be published on the Michigan economic growth authority's internet website. The notice shall include all of the following:

- (a) A copy of the proposed resolution and all attachments.
- (b) A statement that any person may express any data, views, or arguments regarding the proposed resolution.

(c) The address to which written comments may be sent and the date by which comments must be mailed or electronically transmitted, which date shall not be restricted to only before the date of the public hearing.

(d) The date, time, and place of the public hearing.

(34) If this act is repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a qualified taxpayer that has a preapproval letter issued before January 1, 2007 for a brownfield credit for a project that is completed after the end of the taxpayer's last tax year but before January 1, 2010 or an assignee may claim the brownfield credit amount that could be claimed for the project for 2008 and 2009 against the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability under this act on the taxpayer's or assignee's timely filed original or amended annual return filed under this act for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e), a credit under this subsection shall be taken after all other credits the taxpayer claims for the tax year under this act and all of the following apply:

(i) The brownfield credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee would have been allowed to claim for projects completed in 2008 after the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year or for projects completed in 2009 is in addition to the brownfield credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee is allowed to claim for projects completed before the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year.

(ii) The brownfield credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee is allowed to claim for projects completed in 2008 after the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year or for projects completed in 2009 on the taxpayer's or assignee's annual return for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year or the sum of both brownfield credit amounts shall not exceed the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year after all other credits for that tax year except the taxpayer's or assignee's brownfield credit for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year have been taken.

(iii) The brownfield credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee is allowed to claim for its last tax year under this subsection shall not exceed the sum of the amount that the taxpayer or assignee would have been allowed to claim for projects completed in 2008 after the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year plus the amount that the taxpayer or assignee would have been allowed to claim for projects completed in 2009.

(c) If the amount of the total of all brownfield credit amounts that may be claimed by the taxpayer or assignee under this subsection exceeds the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year, the amount by which the total of all brownfield credit amounts exceeds the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year shall be refunded.

(d) A brownfield credit under this subsection shall not be claimed before a certificate of completion is issued for the project on which the brownfield credit is based.

(e) The credit allowed under this subsection shall be taken before the credit allowed under section 39c(16).

(f) This subsection does not apply to any amount the taxpayer or assignee may claim for the same project for a tax year that begins after December 31, 2007 under any other tax act.

(g) As used in this subsection:

(i) "Assignee" means an assignee under subsection (17) or (18) or under section 35e.

(ii) "Brownfield credit" means the credit allowed under subsections (2), (3), and (33).

(iii) "Last tax year" means the taxpayer's tax year under this act that begins after December 31, 2006 and before January 1, 2008.

(35) As used in this section:

(a) "Annual credit amount" means the maximum amount that a qualified taxpayer is eligible to claim each tax year for a project for which the total of all credits is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less, which shall be 10% of the qualified taxpayer's credit amount approved under subsection (3).

(b) "Authority" means a brownfield redevelopment authority created under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672.

(c) "Authorized business", "full-time job", "new capital investment", "qualified high-technology business", "retained jobs", and "written agreement" mean those terms as defined in the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810.

(d) "Blighted", "brownfield plan", "eligible activities", "eligible property", "facility", "functionally obsolete", "qualified local governmental unit", and "response activity" mean, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), those terms as defined in the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672.

(e) "Eligible investment" means demolition, construction, restoration, alteration, renovation, or improvement of buildings or site improvements on eligible property and the addition of machinery, equipment, and fixtures to eligible property after the date that eligible activities on that eligible property have started pursuant to a brownfield plan under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672, and after the date that the preapproval letter is issued, except that the date that the preapproval letter is issued is not a limitation for 1 project

the construction of which began after January 1, 2000 and before January 1, 2001 without the Michigan economic growth authority determining that the project would not occur in this state without the tax credit offered under this section as provided in subsection (7), if the costs of the eligible investment are not otherwise reimbursed to the taxpayer or paid for on behalf of the taxpayer from any source other than the taxpayer. The addition of leased machinery, equipment, or fixtures to eligible property by a lessee of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures is eligible investment if the lease of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures has a minimum term of 10 years or is for the expected useful life of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures, and if the owner of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures is not the qualified taxpayer with regard to that machinery, equipment, or fixtures.

(f) “Eligible property” means that term as defined in the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672, except that, for purposes of subsection (33), all of the following apply:

(i) Eligible property means property identified under a brownfield plan that was used or is currently used for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes and that is 1 of the following:

(A) Property for which eligible activities are identified under the brownfield plan, is in a qualified local governmental unit, and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or blighted.

(B) Property that is not in a qualified local governmental unit but is within a downtown development district established under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, and is functionally obsolete or blighted, and a component of the project on that eligible property is 1 or more of the following:

(I) Infrastructure improvements that directly benefit the eligible property.

(II) Demolition of structures that is not response activity under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(III) Lead or asbestos abatement.

(IV) Site preparation that is not response activity under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(C) Property for which eligible activities are identified under the brownfield plan, is not in a qualified local governmental unit, and is a facility.

(ii) Eligible property includes parcels that are adjacent or contiguous to the eligible property if the development of the adjacent or contiguous parcels is estimated to increase the captured taxable value of the property or tax reverted property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority pursuant to the land bank fast track authority act, 2003 PA 258, MCL 124.751 to 124.774.

(iii) Eligible property includes, to the extent included in the brownfield plan, personal property located on the eligible property.

(iv) Eligible property does not include qualified agricultural property exempt under section 7ee of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ee, from the tax levied by a local school district for school operating purposes to the extent provided under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211.

(g) “Eligible taxpayer” means an eligible business that meets the criteria under section 8(5) of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.808.

(h) “Michigan economic growth authority” means the Michigan economic growth authority created in the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810.

(i) “Multiphase project” means a project approved under subsection (2), (3), or (33) that has more than 1 component, each of which can be completed separately.

(j) “Payroll” and “tax rate” mean those terms as defined in section 37c.

(k) “Personal property” means that term as defined in section 8 of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8, except that personal property does not include either of the following:

(i) Personal property described in section 8(h), (i), or (j) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8.

(ii) Buildings described in section 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.14.

(l) “Project” means the total of all eligible investment on an eligible property or, for purposes of subsection (5)(b), 1 of the following:

(i) All eligible investment on property not in a qualified local governmental unit that is a facility.

(ii) All eligible investment on property that is not a facility but is functionally obsolete or blighted.

(m) “Qualified local governmental unit” means that term as defined in the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2781 to 125.2797.

(n) “Qualified taxpayer” means a taxpayer that meets both of the following criteria:

(i) Owns or leases eligible property.

(ii) Certifies that, except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, the department of environmental quality has not sued or issued a unilateral order to the taxpayer pursuant to part 201 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101 to 324.20142, to compel response activity on or to the eligible property, or expended any state funds for response activity on or to the eligible property and demanded reimbursement for those expenditures from the qualified taxpayer. However, if the taxpayer has completed all response activity required by part 201 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101 to 324.20142, is in compliance with any deed restriction or administrative or judicial order related to the required response activity, and has reimbursed the state for all costs incurred by the state related to the required response activity, the taxpayer meets the criteria under this subparagraph.

(o) "Tax liability attributable to authorized business activity" means the tax liability imposed by this act after the calculation of credits provided in sections 36, 37, and 39.

Sec. 39c. (1) A qualified taxpayer with a rehabilitation plan certified after December 31, 1998 may credit against the tax imposed by this act the amount determined pursuant to subsection (2) for the qualified expenditures for the rehabilitation of a historic resource pursuant to the rehabilitation plan in the year in which the certification of completed rehabilitation of the historic resource is issued provided that the certification of completed rehabilitation was issued not more than 5 years after the rehabilitation plan was certified by the Michigan historical center.

(2) The credit allowed under this section shall be 25% of the qualified expenditures that are eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code if the taxpayer is eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code or, if the taxpayer is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, 25% of the qualified expenditures that would qualify under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code except that the expenditures are made to a historic resource that is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, subject to both of the following:

(a) A taxpayer with qualified expenditures that are eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code may not claim a credit under this section for those qualified expenditures unless the taxpayer has claimed and received a credit for those qualified expenditures under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(b) A credit under this section shall be reduced by the amount of a credit received by the taxpayer for the same qualified expenditures under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(3) To be eligible for the credit under this section, the taxpayer shall apply to and receive from the Michigan historical center certification that the historic significance, the rehabilitation plan, and the completed rehabilitation of the historic resource meet the criteria under subsection (6) and either of the following:

(a) All of the following criteria:

(i) The historic resource contributes to the significance of the historic district in which it is located.

(ii) Both the rehabilitation plan and completed rehabilitation of the historic resource meet the federal secretary of the interior's standards for rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitating historic buildings, 36 CFR part 67.

(iii) All rehabilitation work has been done to or within the walls, boundaries, or structures of the historic resource or to historic resources located within the property boundaries of the property.

(b) The taxpayer has received certification from the national park service that the historic resource's significance, the rehabilitation plan, and the completed rehabilitation qualify for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(4) If a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, the qualified taxpayer shall file for certification with the center to qualify for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code. If the qualified taxpayer has previously filed for certification with the center to qualify for the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, additional filing for the credit allowed under this section is not required.

(5) The center may inspect a historic resource at any time during the rehabilitation process and may revoke certification of completed rehabilitation if the rehabilitation was not undertaken as represented in the rehabilitation plan or if unapproved alterations to the completed rehabilitation are made during the 5 years after the tax year in which the credit was claimed. The center shall promptly notify the department of a revocation.

(6) Qualified expenditures for the rehabilitation of a historic resource may be used to calculate the credit under this section if the historic resource meets 1 of the criteria listed in subdivision (a) and 1 of the criteria listed in subdivision (b):

(a) The resource is 1 of the following during the tax year in which a credit under this section is claimed for those qualified expenditures:

(i) Individually listed on the national register of historic places or state register of historic sites.

(ii) A contributing resource located within a historic district listed on the national register of historic places or the state register of historic sites.

(iii) A contributing resource located within a historic district designated by a local unit pursuant to an ordinance adopted under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215.

(b) The resource meets 1 of the following criteria during the tax year in which a credit under this section is claimed for those qualified expenditures:

(i) The historic resource is located in a designated historic district in a local unit of government with an existing ordinance under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215.

(ii) The historic resource is located in an incorporated local unit of government that does not have an ordinance under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215, and has a population of less than 5,000.

(iii) The historic resource is located in an unincorporated local unit of government.

(iv) The historic resource is located in an incorporated local unit of government that does not have an ordinance under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215, and is located within the boundaries of an association that has been chartered under 1889 PA 39, MCL 455.51 to 455.72.

(7) If a qualified taxpayer is a partnership, limited liability company, or subchapter S corporation, the qualified taxpayer may assign all or any portion of a credit allowed under this section to its partners, members, or shareholders, based on the partner's, member's, or shareholder's proportionate share of ownership or based on an alternative method approved by the department. A credit assignment under this subsection is irrevocable and shall be made in the tax year in which a certificate of completed rehabilitation is issued. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. A partner, member, or shareholder that is an assignee shall not subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned to the partner, member, or shareholder under this subsection. A credit amount assigned under this subsection may be claimed against the partner's, member's, or shareholder's tax liability under this act or under the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.1 to 206.532. A credit assignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the department. The qualified taxpayer and assignees shall send a copy of the completed assignment form to the department in the tax year in which the assignment is made and attach a copy of the completed assignment form to the annual return required to be filed under this act for that tax year.

(8) If the credit allowed under this section for the tax year and any unused carryforward of the credit allowed by this section exceed the taxpayer's tax liability for the tax year, that portion that exceeds the tax liability for the tax year shall not be refunded but may be carried forward to offset tax liability in subsequent tax years for 10 years or until used up, whichever occurs first.

(9) If the taxpayer sells a historic resource for which a credit under this section was claimed less than 5 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, the following percentage of the credit amount previously claimed relative to that historic resource shall be added back to the tax liability of the taxpayer in the year of the sale:

(a) If the sale is less than 1 year after the year in which the credit was claimed, 100%.

(b) If the sale is at least 1 year but less than 2 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 80%.

(c) If the sale is at least 2 years but less than 3 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 60%.

(d) If the sale is at least 3 years but less than 4 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 40%.

(e) If the sale is at least 4 years but less than 5 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 20%.

(f) If the sale is 5 years or more after the year in which the credit was claimed, an addback to the taxpayer's tax liability shall not be made.

(10) If a certification of completed rehabilitation is revoked under subsection (5) less than 5 years after the year in which a credit was claimed, the following percentage of the credit amount previously claimed relative to that historic resource shall be added back to the tax liability of the taxpayer in the year of the revocation:

(a) If the revocation is less than 1 year after the year in which the credit was claimed, 100%.

(b) If the revocation is at least 1 year but less than 2 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 80%.

(c) If the revocation is at least 2 years but less than 3 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 60%.

(d) If the revocation is at least 3 years but less than 4 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 40%.

(e) If the revocation is at least 4 years but less than 5 years after the year in which the credit was claimed, 20%.

(f) If the revocation is 5 years or more after the year in which the credit was claimed, an addback to the taxpayer's tax liability shall not be made.

(11) The department of history, arts, and libraries through the Michigan historical center may impose a fee to cover the administrative cost of implementing the program under this section.

(12) The qualified taxpayer shall attach all of the following to the qualified taxpayer's annual return required under this act or under the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.1 to 206.532, if applicable, on which the credit is claimed:

(a) Certification of completed rehabilitation.

(b) Certification of historic significance related to the historic resource and the qualified expenditures used to claim a credit under this section.

(c) A completed assignment form if the qualified taxpayer has assigned any portion of a credit allowed under this section to a partner, member, or shareholder, or if the taxpayer is an assignee of any portion of a credit allowed under this section.

(13) The department of history, arts, and libraries shall promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(14) The total of the credits claimed under this section and section 266 of the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.266, for a rehabilitation project shall not exceed 25% of the total qualified expenditures eligible for the credit under this section for that rehabilitation project.

(15) The department of history, arts, and libraries through the Michigan historical center shall report all of the following to the legislature annually for the immediately preceding state fiscal year:

(a) The fee schedule used by the center and the total amount of fees collected.

(b) A description of each rehabilitation project certified.

(c) The location of each new and ongoing rehabilitation project.

(16) If this act is repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a qualified taxpayer that has a rehabilitation plan certified before January 1, 2007 for the rehabilitation of a historic resource for which a certification of completed rehabilitation has been issued after the end of the taxpayer's last tax year but before January 1, 2010 or an assignee may claim the historic preservation credit amount for the year in which the certification of completed rehabilitation is issued against the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability under this act on the taxpayer's or assignee's timely filed original or amended annual return filed under this act, for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year.

(b) A credit under this subsection shall be taken after all other credits the taxpayer claims for the tax year under this act and all of the following apply:

(i) The historic preservation credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee would have been allowed to claim for historic rehabilitation completed in 2008 after the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year or for the rehabilitation of a historic resource completed in 2009 is in addition to the historic preservation credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee is allowed to claim for the rehabilitation of a historic resource completed before the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year.

(ii) The historic preservation credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee is allowed to claim for the rehabilitation of a historic resource completed in 2008 after the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year or for the rehabilitation of a historic resource completed in 2009 on the taxpayer's or assignee's annual return for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year or the sum of both historic preservation credit amounts shall not exceed the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year after all other credits for that tax year except the taxpayer's or assignee's historic preservation credit for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year have been taken.

(iii) The historic preservation credit amount that the taxpayer or assignee is allowed to claim for its last tax year under this subsection shall not exceed the sum of the amount that the taxpayer or assignee would have been allowed to claim for the rehabilitation of a historic resource completed in 2008 after the end of the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year plus the amount that the taxpayer or assignee would have been allowed to claim for the rehabilitation of a historic resource completed in 2009.

(c) If the amount of the total of all historic preservation credit amounts that may be claimed by the taxpayer or assignee under this subsection exceeds the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year, the amount by which the total of all historic preservation credit amounts exceeds the taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the taxpayer's or assignee's last tax year shall be refunded.

(d) A historic preservation credit under this subsection shall not be claimed before a certification of completed rehabilitation is issued for the rehabilitation of a historic resource on which the historic preservation credit is based.

(e) This subsection does not apply to any amount the taxpayer or assignee may claim for the same rehabilitation plan for a tax year that begins after December 31, 2007 under any other tax act.

(f) As used in this subsection:

(i) "Assignee" means an assignee under subsection (7).

(ii) "Historic preservation credit" means the credit allowed under this section.

(iii) "Last tax year" means the taxpayer's tax year under this act that begins after December 31, 2006 and before January 1, 2008.

(17) As used in this section:

(a) "Contributing resource" means a historic resource that contributes to the significance of the historic district in which it is located.

(b) "Historic district" means an area, or group of areas not necessarily having contiguous boundaries, that contains 1 resource or a group of resources that are related by history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture.

(c) “Historic resource” means a publicly or privately owned historic building, structure, site, object, feature, or open space located within a historic district designated by the national register of historic places, the state register of historic sites, or a local unit acting under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215; or that is individually listed on the state register of historic sites or national register of historic places and includes all of the following:

(i) An owner-occupied personal residence or a historic resource located within the property boundaries of that personal residence.

(ii) An income-producing commercial, industrial, or residential resource or a historic resource located within the property boundaries of that resource.

(iii) A resource owned by a governmental body, nonprofit organization, or tax-exempt entity that is used primarily by a taxpayer lessee in a trade or business unrelated to the governmental body, nonprofit organization, or tax-exempt entity and that is subject to tax under this act.

(iv) A resource that is occupied or utilized by a governmental body, nonprofit organization, or tax-exempt entity pursuant to a long-term lease or lease with option to buy agreement.

(v) Any other resource that could benefit from rehabilitation.

(d) “Local unit” means a county, city, village, or township.

(e) “Long-term lease” means a lease term of at least 27.5 years for a residential resource or at least 31.5 years for a nonresidential resource.

(f) “Michigan historical center” or “center” means the state historic preservation office of the Michigan historical center of the department of history, arts, and libraries or its successor agency.

(g) “Open space” means undeveloped land, a naturally landscaped area, or a formal or man-made landscaped area that provides a connective link or a buffer between other resources.

(h) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.

(i) “Qualified expenditures” means capital expenditures that qualify for a rehabilitation credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code if the taxpayer is eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code or, if the taxpayer is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code, the qualified expenditures that would qualify under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code except that the expenditures are made to a historic resource that is not eligible for the credit under section 47(a)(2) of the internal revenue code that were paid not more than 5 years after the certification of the rehabilitation plan that included those expenditures was approved by the center, and that were paid after December 31, 1998 for the rehabilitation of a historic resource. Qualified expenditures do not include capital expenditures for nonhistoric additions to a historic resource except an addition that is required by state or federal regulations that relate to historic preservation, safety, or accessibility.

(j) “Qualified taxpayer” means a person that is an assignee under subsection (7) or either owns the resource to be rehabilitated or has a long-term lease agreement with the owner of the historic resource and that has qualified expenditures for the rehabilitation of the historic resource equal to or greater than 10% of the state equalized valuation of the property. If the historic resource to be rehabilitated is a portion of a historic or nonhistoric resource, the state equalized valuation of only that portion of the property shall be used for purposes of this subdivision. If the assessor for the local tax collecting unit in which the historic resource is located determines the state equalized valuation of that portion, that assessor’s determination shall be used for purposes of this subdivision. If the assessor does not determine that state equalized valuation of that portion, qualified expenditures, for purposes of this subdivision, shall be equal to or greater than 5% of the appraised value as determined by a certified appraiser. If the historic resource to be rehabilitated does not have a state equalized valuation, qualified expenditures for purposes of this subdivision shall be equal to or greater than 5% of the appraised value of the resource as determined by a certified appraiser.

(k) “Rehabilitation plan” means a plan for the rehabilitation of a historic resource that meets the federal secretary of the interior’s standards for rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitation of historic buildings under 36 CFR part 67.

Sec. 71. (1) A taxpayer that reasonably expects liability for the tax year to exceed \$600.00 or adjustments under section 23 to exceed \$100,000.00 shall file an estimated return and pay an estimated tax for each quarter of the taxpayer’s tax year. A taxpayer shall calculate liability for purposes of this section before applying any credit that the taxpayer may claim under section 38g(34) or section 39c(16).

(2) For taxpayers on a calendar year basis the quarterly returns and estimated payments shall be made by April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31. Taxpayers not on a calendar year basis shall file quarterly returns and make estimated payments on the appropriate due date which in the taxpayer’s fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year.

(3) The estimated payment made with each quarterly return of each tax year shall be for the estimated tax base for the quarter or 25% of the estimated annual liability. The second, third, and fourth estimated payments in each tax year shall include adjustments, if necessary, to correct underpayments or overpayments from previous quarterly payments in the tax year to a revised estimate of the annual tax liability.

(4) The interest provided by this act shall not be assessed if any of the following occur:

(a) If the sum of the estimated payments equals at least 85% of the liability or 1% of the gross receipts for the tax year and the amount of each estimated payment reasonably approximates the tax liability incurred during the quarter for which the estimated payment was made.

(b) If the preceding year's tax liability was \$20,000.00 or less and if the taxpayer submitted 4 equal installments the sum of which equals the previous year's tax liability.

(5) Each estimated return shall be made on a form prescribed by the department and shall include an estimate of the annual tax liability and other information required by the commissioner. This form may be combined with any other tax reporting form prescribed by the department.

(6) With respect to a taxpayer filing an estimated tax return for the taxpayer's first tax year of less than 12 months, the amounts paid with each return shall be proportional to the number of payments made in the first tax year.

(7) Payments made under this section shall be a credit against the payment required with the annual tax return required in section 73.

(8) When the commissioner considers it necessary to insure payment of the tax or to provide a more efficient administration of the tax, the commissioner may require filing of the returns and payment of the tax for other than quarterly or annual periods.

(9) A taxpayer that elects under the internal revenue code to file an annual federal income tax return by March 1 in the year following the taxpayer's tax year and does not make a quarterly estimate or payment, or does not make a quarterly estimate or payment and files a tentative annual return with a tentative payment by January 15, in the year following the taxpayer's tax year and a final return by April 15 in the year following the taxpayer's tax year, shall have the same option in filing the estimated and annual returns required by this act.

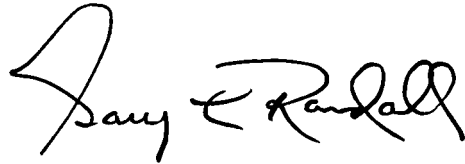
(10) Instead of the quarterly return prescribed in subsections (1) and (2) the taxpayer may elect either of the following options:

(a) To file and pay before the sixteenth day of each month an estimated return computed at the rate of 1% of the gross receipts for the preceding month.

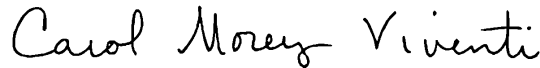
(b) To file and pay before the sixteenth day of the months specified in subsection (2) an estimated return computed at the rate of 1% of the gross receipts for the preceding quarter.

(11) A penalty for underpayment of an estimated tax under this act shall not be assessed for the taxpayer's first tax year beginning after December 31, 1999 if the taxpayer claimed a credit under section 35a for the first time on the taxpayer's annual return for that tax year and a penalty would not have applied if the taxpayer had made adjustments under section 23 or 23b on that return.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved _____

Governor