# HOUSE BILL No. 4370

March 24, 2015, Introduced by Reps. Hughes, Hooker, Graves, Sheppard, Glenn, Tedder, Barrett, Chatfield, Somerville and Runestad and referred to the Committee on Tax Policy.

A bill to amend 1967 PA 281, entitled

"Income tax act of 1967,"

by amending sections 30, 520, and 522 (MCL 206.30, 206.520, and 206.522), section 30 as amended by 2012 PA 597, section 520 as amended by 2011 PA 273, and section 522 as amended by 2013 PA 206.

**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

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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 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, the following:

(*i*) Compensation, including retirement benefits, received for services in the armed forces of the United States.

(*ii*) Retirement or pension benefits under the railroad retirement act of 1974, 45 USC 231 to 231v.

(*iii*) ~~beginning~~ **BEGINNING** January 1, 2012, retirement or pension benefits received for services in the Michigan national guard.

(f) Deduct the following to the extent included in adjusted gross income: ~~subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in subsection (9):~~

(*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*) Beginning on and after January 1, 2007, 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 $42,240.00 for a single return and $84,480.00 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 by the amount of a deduction claimed under subdivision (p). For the 2008 tax year and each tax year after 2008, 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 as necessary. As used in this subparagraph, "senior citizen" means that term as defined in section 514.

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

(*i*) For the 2010 tax year and each tax year after 2010, the amount of a charitable contribution made to the advance tuition payment fund created under section 9 of the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1429.

(*ii*) 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 390.1442.

(*iii*) 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 (*ii*).

(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 390.1442, 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.

(k) If an advance tuition payment contract under the Michigan education trust act, 1986 PA 316, MCL 390.1421 to 390.1442, or another contract for which the payment was deductible under subdivision (j) 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 (j) for payment made under that contract, whichever is less.

(*l*) 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 390.1442, 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.

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

(n) 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 part for the taxable year in which the loss was incurred.

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

(p) Beginning on and after January 1, 2007, ~~subject to any limitation provided in this subdivision,~~ 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 $9,420.00 for a single return and $18,840.00 for a joint return. 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 2008 tax year and each tax year after 2008, 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. ~~Beginning January 1, 2012, the deduction under this subsection is not available to a senior citizen born after 1945.~~ As used in this subdivision, "senior citizen" means that term as defined in section 514.

(q) 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 part.

(*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.

(r) 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 390.1442, if the cost of the advance tuition payment contract was deducted under subdivision (j) and was financed with a Michigan education trust secured loan.

(s) 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 <u>In re: Holocaust victim assets litigation</u>, CV-96-4849, 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.

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

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

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

(u) 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, not to exceed the total amount deducted under subdivision (t) in the tax year and all previous tax years, 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. This subdivision does not apply to withdrawals that are less than the sum of all contributions made to an education savings account in all previous tax years for which no deduction was claimed under subdivision (t), less any contributions for which no deduction was claimed under subdivision (t) that were withdrawn in all previous tax years.

(v) 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).

(w) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2011, eliminate all of the following:

(*i*) Income from producing oil and gas to the extent included in adjusted gross income.

(*ii*) Expenses of producing oil and gas to the extent deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), a personal exemption of $3,700.00 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.

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

(a) $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 part, the taxpayer or dependent of the taxpayer, but not both, may claim the additional exemption allowed under this subdivision. As used in this subdivision, "dependent" means that term as defined in section 30e.

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

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

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

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

(4) 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 $1,500.00 in the calculation that determines taxable income for a tax year.

(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) 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 beginning on and after January 1, 2013, the personal exemption allowed under subsection (2) shall be adjusted by multiplying the exemption for the tax year beginning in 2012 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 2010-2011 state fiscal

year. The resultant product shall be rounded to the nearest $100.00 increment. 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 tax year, the exemptions allowed under subsection (3) shall be adjusted by multiplying the exemption amount under subsection (3) for the tax year 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 HR10 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.

(*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.

~~(9) In determining taxable income under this section, the following limitations and restrictions apply:~~

~~(a) For a person born before 1946, this subsection provides no additional restrictions or limitations under subsection (1)(f).~~

~~(b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), for a person born in 1946 through 1952, the sum of the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) is limited to $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return. After that person reaches the age of 67, the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) do not apply and that person is eligible for a deduction of $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return, which deduction is available against all types of income and is not restricted to income from retirement or pension benefits. A person that takes the deduction under subsection (1)(e) is not eligible for the unrestricted deduction~~

~~of $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return under this subdivision.~~

~~(c) Beginning January 1, 2013, for a person born in 1946 through 1952 who receives retirement or pension benefits from employment with a governmental agency that was not covered by the federal social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, the sum of the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) is limited to $35,000.00 for a single return and, except as otherwise provided under this subdivision, $55,000.00 for a joint return. If both the husband and wife filing a joint return receive retirement or pension benefits from employment with a governmental agency that was not covered by the federal social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, the sum of the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) is limited to $70,000.00 for a joint return. After that person reaches the age of 67, the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) do not apply and that person is eligible for a deduction of $35,000.00 for a single return and $55,000.00 for a joint return, or $70,000.00 for a joint return if applicable, which deduction is available against all types of income and is not restricted to income from retirement or pension benefits. A person who takes the deduction under subsection (1)(e) is not eligible for the unrestricted deduction of $35,000.00 for a single return and $55,000.00 for a joint return, or $70,000.00 for a joint return if applicable, under this subdivision.~~

~~(d) For a person born after 1952 who has reached the age of 62 through 66 years of age and who receives retirement or pension~~

~~benefits from employment with a governmental agency that was not covered by the federal social security act, chapter 532, 49 Stat. 620, the sum of the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) is limited to $15,000.00 for a single return and, except as otherwise provided under this subdivision, $15,000.00 for a joint return. If both the husband and the wife filing a joint return receive retirement or pension benefits from employment with a governmental agency that was not covered by the federal social security act, chapter 532, 49 Stat. 620, the sum of the deductions under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), and (*iv*) is limited to $30,000.00 for a joint return.~~

~~(c) Except as otherwise provided under subdivision (d), for a person born after 1952, the deduction under subsection (1)(f)(*i*), (*ii*), or (*iv*) does not apply. When that person reaches the age of 67, that person is eligible for a deduction of $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return, which deduction is available against all types of income and is not restricted to income from retirement or pension benefits. If a person takes the deduction of $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return, that person shall not take the deduction under subsection (1)(f)(*iii*) and shall not take the personal exemption under subsection (2). That person may elect not to take the deduction of $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return and elect to take the deduction under subsection (1)(f)(*iii*) and the personal exemption under subsection (2) if that election would reduce that person's tax liability. A person that takes the deduction under subsection~~

~~(1)(c) is not eligible for the unrestricted deduction of $20,000.00 for a single return and $40,000.00 for a joint return under this subdivision.~~

~~(f) For a joint return, the limitations and restrictions in this subsection shall be applied based on the age of the older spouse filing the joint return.~~

**(9)** ~~(10)~~ As used in this section, "oil and gas" means oil and gas that is subject to severance tax under 1929 PA 48, MCL 205.301 to 205.317.

Sec. 520. (1) Subject to the limitations and the definitions in this chapter, a claimant may claim against the tax due under this part for the tax year a credit for the property taxes on the taxpayer's homestead deductible for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 164 of the internal revenue code, or that would have been deductible if the claimant had not elected the zero bracket amount or if the claimant had been subject to the federal income tax. The property taxes used for the credit computation shall not be greater than the amount levied for 1 tax year. ~~An owner is not eligible for a credit under this section if the taxable value of his or her homestead excluding the portion of a parcel of real property that is unoccupied and classified as agricultural for ad valorem tax purposes in the year for which the credit is claimed is greater than $135,000.00. As used in this subsection, "taxable value" means that value determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.~~

(2) A person who rents or leases a homestead may claim a

similar credit computed under this section and section 522 based upon 17% of the gross rent paid for tax years before the 1994 tax year, or 20% of the gross rent paid for tax years after the 1993 tax year. A person who rents or leases a homestead subject to a service charge in lieu of ad valorem taxes as provided by section 15a of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1415a, may claim a similar credit computed under this section and section 522 based upon 10% of the gross rent paid.

(3) If the credit claimed under this section and section 522 exceeds the tax liability for the tax year or if there is no tax liability for the tax year, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against the tax liability shall, after examination and review, be approved for payment, without interest, to the claimant. In determining the amount of the payment under this subsection, withholdings and other credits shall be used first to offset any tax liabilities.

(4) If the homestead is an integral part of a multipurpose or multidwelling building that is federally aided housing or state aided housing, a claimant who is a senior citizen entitled to a payment under subsection (2) may assign the right to that payment to a mortgagor if the mortgagor reduces the rent charged and collected on the claimant's homestead in an amount equal to the tax credit payment provided in this chapter. The assignment of the claim is valid only if the Michigan state housing development authority, by affidavit, verifies that the claimant's rent has been so reduced.

(5) Only the renter or lessee shall claim a credit on property that is rented or leased as a homestead.

(6) A person who discriminates in the charging or collection of rent on a homestead by increasing the rent charged or collected because the renter or lessee claims and receives a credit or payment under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. Discrimination against a renter who claims and receives the credit under this section and section 522 by a reduction of the rent on the homestead of a person who does not claim and receive the credit is a misdemeanor. If discriminatory rents are charged or collected, each charge or collection of the higher or lower payment is a separate offense. Each acceptance of a payment of rent is a separate offense.

(7) A person who received aid to families with dependent children, state family assistance, or state disability assistance pursuant to the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.1 to 400.119b, in the tax year for which the person is filing a return shall have a credit that is authorized and computed under this section and section 522 reduced by an amount equal to the product of the claimant's credit multiplied by the quotient of the sum of the claimant's aid to families with dependent children, state family assistance, and state disability assistance for the tax year divided by the claimant's total household resources. The reduction of credit shall not exceed the sum of the aid to families with dependent children, state family assistance, and state disability assistance for the tax year. For the purposes of this subsection, aid to families with dependent children does not

include child support payments that offset or reduce payments made to the claimant.

(8) A credit under subsection (1) or (2) shall be reduced by 10% for each claimant whose total household resources exceed ~~$41,000.00~~ **$73,650.00** and by an additional 10% for each increment of $1,000.00 of total household resources in excess of ~~$41,000.00.~~**$73,650.00.**

(9) If the credit authorized and calculated under this section and section 522 and adjusted under subsection (7) or (8) does not provide to a senior citizen who rents or leases a homestead that amount attributable to rent that constitutes more than 40% of the total household resources of the senior citizen, the senior citizen may claim a credit based upon the amount of total household resources attributable to rent as provided by this section.

(10) A senior citizen whose gross rent paid for the tax year is more than the percentage of total household resources specified in subsection (9) for the respective tax year may claim a credit for the amount of rent paid that constitutes more than the percentage of the total household resources of the senior citizen specified in subsection (9) and that was not provided to the senior citizen by the credit computed pursuant to this section and section 522 and adjusted pursuant to subsection (7) or (8).

(11) The department may promulgate rules to implement subsections (9) to (15) and may prescribe a table to allow a claimant to determine the credit provided under this section and

section 522 in the instruction booklet that accompanies the respective income tax or property tax credit forms used by claimants.

(12) A senior citizen may claim the credit under subsections (9) to (15) on the same form as the property tax credit permitted by subsection (2). The department shall adjust the forms accordingly.

(13) A senior citizen who moves to a different rented or leased homestead shall determine, for 2 tax years after the move, both his or her qualification to claim a credit under subsections (9) to (15) and the amount of a credit under subsections (9) to (15) on the basis of the annualized final monthly rental payment at his or her previous homestead, if this annualized rental is less than the senior citizen's actual annual rental payments.

(14) For a return of less than 12 months, the claim for a credit under subsections (9) to (15) shall be reduced proportionately.

(15) The total credit allowed by this section and section 522 shall not exceed $1,200.00 per year.

Sec. 522. (1) The amount of a claim made pursuant to this chapter shall be determined as follows:

(a) A claimant ~~who is not a senior citizen~~ is entitled to a credit against the state income tax liability under this part equal to 60% of the amount by which the property taxes on the homestead, or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year, exceeds 3.5% of the claimant's total household resources for that tax year.

~~(b) A claimant who is a senior citizen is entitled to a credit against the state income tax liability under this part equal to the following:~~

~~(*i*) For a claimant with total household resources of $21,000.00 or less, an amount as determined in accordance with subdivision (c).~~

~~(*ii*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $21,000.00 and less than or equal to $22,000.00, an amount equal to 96% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*iii*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $22,000.00 and less than or equal to $23,000.00, an amount equal to 92% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*iv*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $23,000.00 and less than or equal to $24,000.00, an amount equal to 88% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*v*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $24,000.00 and less than or equal to $25,000.00, an amount equal to 84% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*vi*) For a claimant with total household resources of more~~

~~than $25,000.00 and less than or equal to $26,000.00, an amount equal to 80% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*vii*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $26,000.00 and less than or equal to $27,000.00, an amount equal to 76% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*viii*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $27,000.00 and less than or equal to $28,000.00, an amount equal to 72% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*ix*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $28,000.00 and less than or equal to $29,000.00, an amount equal to 68% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*x*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $29,000.00 and less than or equal to $30,000.00, an amount equal to 64% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

~~(*xi*) For a claimant with total household resources of more than $30,000.00, an amount equal to 60% of the difference between the property taxes on the homestead or the credit for rental of~~

~~the homestead for the tax year and 3.5% of total household resources.~~

**(B)** ~~(c)~~ A claimant who is a senior citizen ~~with total household resources of $21,000.00 or less~~ or a paraplegic, hemiplegic, or quadriplegic and for tax years that begin after December 31, 1999, a claimant who is totally and permanently disabled, deaf, or, for tax years that begin after December 31, 2012, blind is entitled to a credit against the state income tax liability for the amount by which the property taxes on the homestead, the credit for rental of the homestead, or a service charge in lieu of ad valorem taxes as provided by section 15a of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1415a, for the tax year exceeds the percentage of the claimant's total household resources for that tax year computed as follows:

| Total household resources | Percentage |
|---|---|
| Not over $3,000.00 | .0% |
| Over $3,000.00 but not over $4,000.00 | 1.0% |
| Over $4,000.00 but not over $5,000.00 | 2.0% |
| Over $5,000.00 but not over $6,000.00 | 3.0% |
| Over $6,000.00 | 3.5% |

**(C)** ~~(d)~~ A claimant who is an eligible serviceperson, eligible veteran, or eligible widow or widower is entitled to a credit against the state income tax liability for a percentage of the property taxes on the homestead for the tax year not in excess of 100% determined as follows:

(*i*) Divide the taxable value allowance specified in section 506 by the taxable value of the homestead or, if the eligible serviceperson, eligible veteran, or eligible widow or widower leases or rents a homestead, divide 17% of the total annual rent paid for tax years before the 1994 tax year, or 20% of the total annual rent paid for tax years after the 1993 tax year on the property by the property tax rate on the property.

(*ii*) Multiply the property taxes on the homestead by the percentage computed in subparagraph (*i*).

**(D)** ~~(c)~~ A claimant who is blind is entitled to a credit against the state income tax liability for a percentage of the property taxes on the homestead for the tax year determined as follows:

(*i*) If the taxable value of the homestead is $3,500.00 or less, 100% of the property taxes.

(*ii*) If the taxable value of the homestead is more than $3,500.00, the percentage that $3,500.00 bears to the taxable value of the homestead.

(2) A person who is qualified to make a claim under more than 1 classification shall elect the classification under which the claim is made.

(3) Only 1 claimant per household for a tax year is entitled to the credit, unless both the husband and wife filing a joint return are blind, then each shall be considered a claimant.

(4) As used in this section, "totally and permanently disabled" means disability as defined in section 216 of title II of the social security act, 42 USC 416.

(5) A senior citizen who has total household resources for the tax year of $6,000.00 or less and who for 1973 received a senior citizen homestead exemption under former section 7c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, may compute the credit against the state income tax liability for a percentage of the property taxes on the homestead for the tax year determined as follows:

(a) If the taxable value of the homestead is $2,500.00 or less, 100% of the property taxes.

(b) If the taxable value of the homestead is more than $2,500.00, the percentage that $2,500.00 bears to the taxable value of the homestead.

(6) For a return of less than 12 months, the claim shall be reduced proportionately.

(7) The department may prescribe tables that may be used to determine the amount of the claim.

(8) The total credit allowed in this section for each year after December 31, 1975 shall not exceed $1,200.00 per year.

(9) The total credit allowable under this part and part 361 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.36101 to 324.36117, shall not exceed the total property tax due and payable by the claimant in that year. The amount by which the credit exceeds the property tax due and payable shall be deducted from the credit claimed under part 361 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.36101 to 324.36117.