2

3

4

5

6

7

10

HOUSE BILL No. 4462

April 15, 2015, Introduced by Reps. Clemente, Dianda, LaVoy, Bizon, Hooker and McCready and referred to the Committee on Tax Policy.

A bill to amend 1964 PA 284, entitled "City income tax act,"

by amending section 43 of chapter 2 (MCL 141.643), as amended by 1996 PA 478.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER 2

Sec. 43. (1) A balance of the tax that is due the city at the time of filing an annual return shall be paid with the return unless the balance is less than \$1.00, in which case payment is not required.

(2) If the annual return reflects an overpayment of the tax, the declaration of the overpayment on the return constitutes a claim for refund. Subject to subsection (6), if the city or the department agrees that a claim is valid, the city or the department shall apply the overpayment first to a delinquent tax liability

- 1 under this ordinance of the taxpayer to the city. The city shall
- 2 apply any remaining overpayment against a subsequent liability
- 3 under this ordinance or, at the election of the taxpayer and if
- 4 indicated on the return, shall refund the overpayment. However, the
- 5 city shall not pay a refund of less than \$1.00.
- 6 (3) If a valid claim for a refund of taxes, except a refund
- 7 under section 61, due for the taxable year 1992 or a taxable year
- 8 after 1992 is filed, interest at the rate AND IN THE MANNER
- 9 established in section 30(3) of Act No. 122 of the Public Acts of
- 10 1941, being section 205.30 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, 1941 PA
- 11 122, MCL 205.30, shall be added to the refund. beginning 45 days
- 12 after the claim is filed or 45 days after the date established
- 13 under this ordinance for the filing of the return, whichever is
- 14 later. For tax years after the 1996 tax year and for which a city
- 15 has entered into an agreement pursuant to section 9 of chapter 1, a
- 16 claim for refund shall be paid from money in the city income tax
- 17 trust fund.
- 18 (4) For tax years after the 1995 tax year and for which a city
- 19 has entered into an agreement pursuant to section 9 of chapter 1,
- 20 if a taxpayer pays, when filing his or her annual return, an amount
- 21 less than the sum of the declared tax liability under this act, and
- 22 the declared tax liability under the income tax act of 1967, Act
- 23 No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1967, being sections 206.1 to 206.532
- 24 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.1 TO 206.713,
- 25 and there is no indication of the allocation of payment between the
- 26 tax liabilities against which the payment should be applied, the
- 27 amount paid shall first be applied against the taxpayer's tax

- 1 liability under this act and any remaining amount of payment shall
- 2 be applied to the taxpayer's tax liability under Act No. 281 of the
- 3 Public Acts of 1967. THE INCOME TAX ACT OF 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL
- 4 206.1 TO 206.713. The taxpayer's designation of a payee on a
- 5 payment is not a dispositive determination of the allocation of
- 6 that payment under this subsection.
- 7 (5) If the claim for refund is reflected on a joint tax
- 8 return, the administrator shall allocate to each joint taxpayer his
- 9 or her share of the refund. The amount allocated to each taxpayer
- 10 shall be applied to his or her respective liabilities under this
- 11 ordinance.
- 12 (6) If the administrator or the department determines that all
- 13 or a portion of a refund claimed on a joint tax return is subject
- 14 to application to a liability of an obligated spouse, the
- 15 administrator or the department shall notify the joint taxpayers by
- 16 first class mail sent to the address shown on the joint return. The
- 17 notice shall be accompanied by a nonobligated spouse allocation
- 18 form. The notice shall state all of the following:
- 19 (a) That all or a portion of the refund claimed by the joint
- 20 taxpayers is subject to interception to satisfy a liability or
- 21 liabilities of 1 or both spouses.
- (b) The nature of the liability and the name of the obligated
- 23 spouse or spouses.
- 24 (c) That a nonobligated spouse may claim his or her share of
- 25 the refund by filing a nonobligated spouse allocation form with the
- 26 city or the department not more than 30 days after the date the
- 27 notice was mailed.

- 1 (d) A statement of the penalties under subsection (9).
- 2 (7) A nonobligated spouse who wishes to claim his or her share
- 3 of a tax refund shall file with the city or the department a
- 4 nonobligated spouse allocation form. The nonobligated spouse
- 5 allocation form shall be in a form specified by the administrator
- 6 or the department and shall require the spouses to state the amount
- 7 of income or other tax base and all adjustments to the income or
- 8 other tax base, including all subtractions, additions, deductions,
- 9 credits, and exemptions, stated on the joint tax return that is the
- 10 basis for the claimed refund, and an allocation of those amounts
- 11 between the obligated and nonobligated spouse. In allocating these
- 12 amounts, all of the following apply:
- 13 (a) Individual income shall be allocated to the spouse who
- 14 earned the income. Joint income shall be allocated equally between
- 15 the spouses.
- 16 (b) Each spouse shall be allocated the personal exemptions he
- 17 or she would be entitled to claim if separate federal returns had
- 18 been filed, except that dependency exemptions shall be prorated
- 19 according to the relative income of the spouses.
- (c) Adjustments resulting from a business shall be allocated
- 21 to the spouse who claimed income from the business.
- 22 (d) Ownership of other assets relevant to the allocation shall
- 23 be disclosed upon request of the administrator or the department.
- 24 (8) A nonobligated spouse allocation form shall be signed by
- 25 both joint taxpayers. However, the form may be submitted without
- 26 the signature of the obligated spouse if his or her signature
- 27 cannot be obtained. The nonobligated spouse shall certify that he

- 1 or she has made a good faith effort to obtain the signature of the
- 2 obligated spouse and shall state the reason that the signature was
- 3 not obtained.
- 4 (9) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on a
- 5 nonobligated spouse allocation form is subject to a penalty of
- 6 \$25.00 or 25% of the excessive claim for his or her share of the
- 7 refund, whichever is greater, and other penalties as provided in
- 8 this ordinance.
- 9 (10) A nonobligated spouse to whom the administrator or the
- 10 department has sent a notice under subsection (6), who fails to
- 11 file a nonobligated spouse allocation form within 30 days after the
- 12 date the notice was mailed, shall be barred from commencing any
- 13 action against the city or the department to recover an amount
- 14 withheld to satisfy a liability of the obligated spouse to which a
- 15 joint tax refund is applied under this section. The payment by the
- 16 city or the department of any amount applied to a liability of a
- 17 taxpayer under this section shall release the department or the
- 18 city and the administrator from all liability to the obligated
- 19 spouse, the nonobligated spouse, and any other person having or
- 20 claiming any interest in the amount paid. A payment by the
- 21 department of treasury under this subsection shall be made from the
- 22 city income tax trust fund created in section 5 of chapter 1.
- 23 (11) As used in this section:
- 24 (a) "Nonobligated spouse" means a person who has filed a joint
- 25 city income tax return and who is not liable for an obligation of
- 26 his or her spouse described in this ordinance.
- (b) "Obligated spouse" means a person who has filed a joint

- 1 city income tax return and who is liable for an obligation
- 2 described in this ordinance for which his or her spouse is not
- 3 liable.
- 4 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 5 unless Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 4461 (request no.
- 6 00240'15) of the 98th Legislature is enacted into law.

00240'15 a Final Page KAS