

# INCOME TAX ACT OF 1967 (EXCERPT)

## Act 281 of 1967

### CHAPTER 1

#### **206.1 Income tax act of 1967; short title.**

Sec. 1. This act is for the purpose of meeting deficiencies in state funds and shall be known and may be cited as the "income tax act of 1967".

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967.

#### **206.2 Income tax act; rules of construction; internal revenue code, applicability.**

Sec. 2. (1) For the purposes of this part, the words, terms and phrases set forth in this chapter and their derivations have the meaning given therein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular number, and in the singular number include the plural. "Shall" is always mandatory and "may" is always discretionary.

(2) Any term used in this part shall have the same meaning as when used in comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes unless a different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in this part to the internal revenue code shall include other provisions of the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes.

(3) It is the intention of this part that the income subject to tax be the same as taxable income as defined and applicable to the subject taxpayer in the internal revenue code, except as otherwise provided in this act.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.

#### **206.4 "Business income" defined.**

Sec. 4. "Business income" means all income arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business and includes the following:

(a) All income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, rental, management, or disposition of the property constitutes integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations.

(b) Gains or losses from stock and securities of any foreign or domestic corporation and dividend and interest income.

(c) Income derived from isolated sales, leases, assignment, licenses, divisions, or other infrequently occurring dispositions, transfers, or transactions involving property if the property is or was used in the taxpayer's trade or business operation.

(d) Income derived from the sale of a business.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 2003, Act 52, Imd. Eff. July 14, 2003;—Am. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.

#### **206.6 "Commercial domicile," "compensation," and "corporation" defined.**

Sec. 6. (1) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed.

(2) "Compensation" means wages as defined in section 3401 and other payments as provided in section 3402 of the internal revenue code.

(3) "Corporation" means, in addition to an incorporated entity, an association, trust or any unincorporated organization which is defined as a corporation in the internal revenue code.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1969, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 1969;—Am. 1971, Act 16, Imd. Eff. Apr. 28, 1971;—Am. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.

#### **206.8 Definitions; D, E.**

Sec. 8. (1) "Department" means the revenue division of the department of treasury.

(2) "Dependent" means a dependent as defined in section 152 of the internal revenue code.

(3) "Employee" means an employee as defined in section 3401(c) of the internal revenue code. Any person from whom an employer is required to withhold for federal income tax purposes shall prima facie be deemed an employee.

(4) "Employer" means an employer as defined in section 3401(d) of the internal revenue code. Any person required to withhold for federal income tax purposes shall prima facie be deemed an employer.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1975, Act 233, Imd. Eff. Aug. 27, 1975;—Am. 2018, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2018.

#### **206.10 "Fiduciary" defined.**

Sec. 10. "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, executrix, administratrix, receiver,

conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity, whether or not a resident of this state.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1971, Act 76, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1971;—Am. 1972, Act 181, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1972;—Am. 1974, Act 33, Imd. Eff. Mar. 8, 1974;—Am. 1975, Act 233, Imd. Eff. Aug. 27, 1975.

**Compiler's note:** Section 4 of Act 76 of 1971 provides:

**"Expiration of act; conditions.**

"Section 4. The provisions of this amendatory act shall expire August 1, 1972 unless prior thereto the legislature has submitted to the electors constitutional amendments which shall (a) grant property tax relief by limiting of levying of more than 10 mills on property for school operational purposes, (b) permit the legislature to enact taxes on income graduated either as to rate or base or both, or (c) a combination of (a) and (b) as one amendment and (a) as a separate amendment and which said amendments shall be voted upon at a special election to be held on November 2, 1971 or at the general election to be held November 1972."

The legislature did not submit to the electors at a November 2, 1971 special election or at the November, 1972 general election proposed constitutional amendment(s) to effect the purposes enumerated in Section 4 of Act 76 of 1971.

## **206.12 Definitions; F to N.**

Sec. 12. (1) "Flow-through entity" means an S corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability company. Flow-through entity does not include a publicly traded partnership as that term is defined in section 7704 of the internal revenue code that has equity securities registered with the securities and exchange commission under section 12 of title I of the securities exchange act of 1934, 15 USC 78l, or a person treated as a corporation under section 339.

(2) "Gross income" means gross income as defined in the internal revenue code.

(3) "Internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986 in effect on January 1, 2018 or at the option of the taxpayer, in effect for the tax year.

(4) "Member of a flow-through entity" means a shareholder of an S corporation; a partner in a partnership or limited partnership; or a member of a limited liability company.

(5) "Nonresident member" means any of the following that is a member of a flow-through entity:

(a) An individual who is not domiciled in this state.

(b) A nonresident estate or trust.

(c) A flow-through entity with a nonresident member.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1969, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 1969;—Am. 1970, Act 140, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1970;—Am. 1971, Act 16, Imd. Eff. Apr. 28, 1971;—Am. 1976, Act 434, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1980, Act 250, Imd. Eff. July 28, 1980;—Am. 1982, Act 387, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1984, Act 283, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 1984;—Am. 1987, Act 254, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1987;—Am. 1996, Act 484, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 2003, Act 45, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2018, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2018;—Am. 2024, Act 177, Imd. Eff. Dec. 23, 2024.

## **206.14 Nonbusiness income, nonresident and nonresident estate or trust; definitions.**

Sec. 14. (1) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income.

(2) "Nonresident" means any individual who is not a resident.

(3) "Nonresident estate or trust" means any estate or trust not included in the definition of a resident estate or trust.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967.

## **206.16 Person; definition.**

Sec. 16. "Person" includes any individual, firm, association, corporation, receiver, estate, trust or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967.

## **206.18 Resident and domicile; definitions.**

Sec. 18. (1) "Resident" means:

(a) An individual domiciled in the state. "Domicile" means a place where a person has his true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment to which, whenever absent therefrom he intends to return, and domicile continues until another permanent establishment is established. If an individual during the taxable year being a resident becomes a nonresident or vice versa, taxable income shall be determined separately for income in each status. If an individual lives in this state at least 183 days during the tax year or more than 1/2 the days during a taxable year of less than 12 months he shall be deemed a resident individual domiciled in this state.

(b) The estate of a decedent who at his death was domiciled in this state.

(c) Any trust created by will of a decedent who at his death was domiciled in this state and any trust created by, or consisting of property of, a person domiciled in this state, at the time the trust becomes irrevocable.

(2) For the purpose of the definition of "resident", a taxable year shall be deemed to be terminated at the

date of death.

(3) The term "resident" when referring to a corporation means a corporation organized under the laws of this state.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967.

#### **206.20 Sales and state; definitions.**

Sec. 20. (1) "Sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer not allocated under sections 110 to 114.

(2) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, and any foreign country, or political subdivision, thereof.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1969, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 1969.

#### **206.22 "Tax" and "taxable value" defined.**

Sec. 22. (1) "Tax" includes interest and penalties and further includes the tax required to be withheld on income under part 3, unless the intention to give it a more limited meaning is disclosed by the context.

(2) "Taxable value" means taxable value as calculated under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1996, Act 484, Imd. Eff. Dec. 27, 1996;—Am. 2003, Act 51, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2016, Act 158, Eff. July 1, 2016.

#### **206.24 "Tax year" or "taxable year" defined.**

Sec. 24. "Tax year" or "taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which taxable income is computed under this part. In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, the term shall mean the period for which such return is made. Except for the first return required by this part, any taxpayer's tax year shall be for the same period as is covered by his federal income tax return.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.

#### **206.26 "Taxpayer" defined.**

Sec. 26. "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the taxes imposed by this part or subject to the withholding requirements under part 3.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 2003, Act 50, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012;—Am. 2016, Act 158, Eff. July 1, 2016.

#### **206.28 Repealed. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to definition of "taxable income" or "net income".

#### **206.30 "Taxable income" defined; personal exemption; single additional exemption; deduction not considered allowable federal exemption for purposes of subsection (2); allowable exemption or deduction for nonresident or part-year resident; subtraction of prizes under MCL 432.1 to 432.47 from adjusted gross income prohibited; adjusted personal exemption; "retirement or pension benefits" defined; limitations, restrictions, and options; treatment of surviving spouses; definitions.**

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

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

(b) Add taxes on or measured by income to the extent the taxes have been deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income including any direct or indirect allocated share of taxes paid by a flow-through entity under part 4.

(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 or pension 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 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), (10), or (11), as applicable:

(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.

(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) 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 the purchaser's 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 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 or pension 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 subdivision is not available to a senior citizen born after 1945.

(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 and any direct or indirect allocated share of a refund received by a flow-through entity under part 4.

(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 Vermögensfragen, as a result of the settlement of the action entitled *In re: Holocaust victim assets litigation*, 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 all of the following:

(i) To the extent not deducted in determining adjusted gross income, 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) To the extent included in adjusted gross income, interest earned in the tax year on the contributions to the taxpayer's education savings accounts if the contributions were deductible under subparagraph (i).

(iii) To the extent included in adjusted gross income, distributions that are qualified withdrawals from an



education savings account to the designated beneficiary of that education savings account.

(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) 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.

(x) Deduct all of the following:

(i) To the extent not deducted in determining adjusted gross income, contributions made by the taxpayer in the tax year less qualified withdrawals made in the tax year from an ABLE savings account, pursuant to the Michigan achieving a better life experience (ABLE) program act, 2015 PA 160, MCL 206.981 to 206.997, 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 an ABLE savings account shall not be less than zero.

(ii) To the extent included in adjusted gross income, interest earned in the tax year on the contributions to the taxpayer's ABLE savings account if the contributions were deductible under subparagraph (i).

(iii) To the extent included in adjusted gross income, distributions that are qualified withdrawals from an ABLE savings account to the designated beneficiary of that ABLE savings account.

(y) Add, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the tax year from an ABLE savings account, not to exceed the total amount deducted under subdivision (x) in the tax year and all previous tax years, if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the Michigan achieving a better life experience (ABLE) program act, 2015 PA 160, MCL 206.981 to 206.997. This subdivision does not apply to withdrawals that are less than the sum of all contributions made to an ABLE savings account in all previous tax years for which no deduction was claimed under subdivision (x), less any contributions for which no deduction was claimed under subdivision (x) that were

withdrawn in all previous tax years.

(z) For tax years that begin after December 31, 2018, deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, compensation received in the tax year pursuant to the wrongful imprisonment compensation act, 2016 PA 343, MCL 691.1751 to 691.1757.

(aa) For the 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 tax years and for each tax year that begins on and after January 1, 2025, a taxpayer who is a disabled veteran may deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, income reported on a federal income tax form 1099-C that is attributable to the cancellation or discharge of a student loan by the United States Department of Education pursuant to the total and permanent disability discharge program, 34 CFR 685.213. As used in this subdivision, "disabled veteran" means an individual who meets either of the following criteria:

(i) Has been determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to be permanently and totally disabled as a result of military service and entitled to veterans' benefits at the 100% rate.

(ii) Has been rated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as individually unemployable.

(bb) For tax years that begin on and after January 1, 2021, and subject to the limitation under this subdivision, deduct, to the extent not deducted in determining adjusted gross income, wagering losses deducted under section 165(d) of the internal revenue code on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the same tax year. For a nonresident, only wagering losses that are attributable to wagering transactions placed at or through a casino or licensed race meeting located in this state may be deducted and must not exceed the gains on wagering transactions allocated to this state under section 110(2)(d). As used in this subdivision, "casino" and "licensed race meeting" mean those terms as defined in section 110.

(cc) Except as otherwise provided under subparagraph (i), for tax years that begin on and after January 1, 2022, deduct all of the following:

(i) To the extent not deducted in determining adjusted gross income, contributions made by the taxpayer in the tax year less qualified withdrawals made in the tax year from a first-time home buyer savings account, pursuant to the Michigan first-time home buyer savings program act, 2022 PA 6, MCL 565.1001 to 565.1013, 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 a first-time home buyer savings account shall not be less than zero. The deduction under this subparagraph does not apply for tax years that begin after December 31, 2026.

(ii) To the extent not deducted in determining adjusted gross income, interest earned in the tax year on the contributions to the taxpayer's first-time home buyer savings account.

(iii) To the extent included in adjusted gross income, distributions that are qualified withdrawals from a first-time home buyer savings account to the qualified beneficiary of that savings account.

(dd) For tax years that begin on and after January 1, 2022, add, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the tax year from a first-time home buyer savings account, not to exceed the total amount deducted under subdivision (cc) in the tax year and all previous tax years, if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the Michigan first-time home buyer savings program act, 2022 PA 6, MCL 565.1001 to 565.1013. This subdivision does not apply to withdrawals that are less than the sum of all contributions made to a first-time home buyer savings account in all previous tax years for which no deduction was claimed under subdivision (cc), less any contributions for which no deduction was claimed under subdivision (cc) that were withdrawn in all previous tax years.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), and section 30a, a personal exemption of \$3,700.00 multiplied by the number of personal and dependency exemptions shall be subtracted in the calculation that determines taxable income. The number of personal and dependency exemptions allowed shall be determined as follows:

(a) Each taxpayer may claim 1 personal exemption. However, if a joint return is not made by the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse, the taxpayer may claim a personal exemption for the spouse if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, does not have any gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(b) A taxpayer may claim a dependency exemption for each individual who is a dependent of the taxpayer for the tax year.

(c) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, a taxpayer may claim an additional exemption under this subsection in the tax year for which the taxpayer has a certificate of stillbirth from the department of health and human services as provided under section 2834 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2834.

(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.

(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 an individual who served in the active military, naval, marine, coast guard, or air service and who was discharged or released from the individual's service with an honorable or general discharge.

(4) An individual with respect to whom a deduction under subsection (2) is allowable to another taxpayer during the tax year is not entitled to an 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. For the 2022 tax year and each tax year after 2022, the adjusted amount determined under this subsection shall be increased by an additional \$600.00. The resultant product shall be rounded to the nearest \$100.00 increment. 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 this section, "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) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (10) or (11), 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 who 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 and beginning January 1, 2018 for a person born after 1945 who has retired as of January 1, 2013, if that person 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 spouses 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) Except as otherwise provided under subdivision (c) for a person who was retired as of January 1, 2013, 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 531, 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 spouses 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 \$30,000.00 for a joint return.

(e) Except as otherwise provided under subdivision (c) or (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 who 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.

(f) For a joint return, the limitations and restrictions in this subsection shall be applied based on the date of birth of the older spouse filing the joint return. If a deduction under subsection (1)(f) was claimed on a joint

return for a tax year in which a spouse died and the surviving spouse has not remarried since the death of that spouse, the surviving spouse is entitled to claim the deduction under subsection (1)(f) in subsequent tax years subject to the same restrictions and limitations, for a single return, that would have applied based on the date of birth of the older of the 2 spouses. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2019, a surviving spouse born after 1945 who has reached the age of 67 and has not remarried since the death of that spouse may elect to take the deduction that is available against all types of income subject to the same limitations and restrictions as provided under this subsection based on the surviving spouse's date of birth instead of taking the deduction allowed under subsection (1)(f), for a single return, based on the date of birth of the older spouse.

(10) In determining taxable income under this section, a taxpayer may elect to deduct retirement or pension benefits as provided under subsection (1)(f) with the following limitations and restrictions or elect to apply the limitations and restrictions in subsection (9), or subsection (11) if applicable:

(a) For the 2023 tax year, a taxpayer who was born after 1945 and before 1959 may deduct an amount of retirement or pension benefits not to exceed 25% of the maximum amount of retirement or pension benefits that the taxpayer would be allowed to deduct for the tax year under subsection (1)(f)(iv) if the taxpayer's retirement or pension benefits were subject to the limitations of that subsection only.

(b) For the 2024 tax year, a taxpayer who was born after 1945 and before 1963 may deduct an amount of retirement or pension benefits not to exceed 50% of the maximum amount of retirement or pension benefits that the taxpayer would be allowed to deduct for the tax year under subsection (1)(f)(iv) if the taxpayer's retirement or pension benefits were subject to the limitations of that subsection only.

(c) For the 2025 tax year, a taxpayer who was born after 1945 and before 1967 may deduct an amount of retirement or pension benefits not to exceed 75% of the maximum amount of retirement or pension benefits that the taxpayer would be allowed to deduct for the tax year under subsection (1)(f)(iv) if the taxpayer's retirement or pension benefits were subject to the limitations of that subsection only.

(d) For the 2026 tax year and each tax year after 2026, a taxpayer may deduct retirement or pension benefits as provided under subsection (1)(f), except that the amounts deductible under subsection (1)(f)(i) and (ii) combined are subject to the same maximum amounts allowed under subsection (1)(f)(iv) for a single return and a joint return for that same tax year.

(e) For a joint return, the limitations and restrictions in this subsection shall be applied based on the date of birth of the older spouse filing the joint return. If a deduction under subsection (1)(f) was claimed on a joint return for a tax year in which a spouse died and the surviving spouse has not remarried since the death of that spouse, the surviving spouse is entitled to claim the deduction under subsection (1)(f) in subsequent tax years subject to the same restrictions and limitations under this subsection, for a single return, that would have applied based on the date of birth of the older of the 2 spouses.

(11) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, in determining taxable income under this section, a taxpayer with retirement or pension benefits received for services as a public police or fire department employee subject to 1969 PA 312, MCL 423.231 to 423.247, a state police trooper or state police sergeant subject to 1980 PA 17, MCL 423.271 to 423.287, or a corrections officer employed by a county sheriff in a county jail, work camp, or other facility maintained by a county that houses adult prisoners may elect to deduct retirement or pension benefits as provided under subsection (1)(f) without any additional limitations or restrictions or elect to apply the limitations and restrictions in subsection (9) or (10).

(12) As used in this section:

(a) "Oil and gas" means oil and gas subject to severance tax under 1929 PA 48, MCL 205.301 to 205.317.

(b) "Senior citizen" means that term as defined in section 514.

(c) "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.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Imd. Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1969, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 1969;—Am. 1970, Act 140, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1970;—Am. 1971, Act 150, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 1971;—Am. 1973, Act 20, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1973;—Am. 1974, Act 12, Imd. Eff. Feb. 15, 1974;—Am. 1974, Act 217, Imd. Eff. July 21, 1974;—Am. 1975, Act 233, Imd. Eff. Aug. 27, 1975;—Am. 1976, Act 435, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 554, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 1978;—Am. 1980, Act 250, Imd. Eff. July 28, 1980;—Am. 1980, Act 517, Imd. Eff. Jan. 26, 1981;—Am. 1981, Act 135, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 240, Imd. Eff. Sept. 23, 1982;—Am. 1984, Act 284, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 1984;—Am. 1984, Act 415, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1984;—Am. 1986, Act 315, Imd. Eff. Dec. 23, 1986;—Am. 1987, Act 254, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1987;—Am. 1988, Act 516, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 1988;—Am. 1993, Act 328, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 268, Eff. July 7, 1994;—Am. 1995, Act 2, Imd. Eff. Mar. 8, 1995;—Am. 1995, Act 230, Eff. Jan. 9, 1996;—Am. 1996, Act 484, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 1997, Act 86, Imd. Eff. July 28, 1997;—Am. 1999, Act 181, Imd. Eff. Nov. 16, 1999;—Am. 2000, Act 162, Imd. Eff. June 16, 2000;—Am. 2000, Act 301, Imd. Eff. Oct. 11, 2000;—Am. 2000, Act 400, Imd. Eff. Jan. 8, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 615, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 394, Imd. Eff. Oct. 15, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 214, Imd. Eff. Nov. 21, 2005;—Am. 2007, Act 94, Imd. Eff. Oct. 1, 2007;—Am. 2007, Act 154, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2007;—Am. 2009, Act 134, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 2009;—Am. 2011, Act 38,

Eff. Jan. 1, 2012;—Am. 2012, Act 597, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013;—Am. 2015, Act 161, Imd. Eff. Oct. 28, 2015;—Am. 2017, Act 149, Eff. (sine die);—Am. 2018, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2018;—Am. 2018, Act 588, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 2018;—Am. 2018, Act 589, Eff. Mar. 29, 2019;—Am. 2020, Act 65, Imd. Eff. Mar. 27, 2020;—Am. 2021, Act 120, Imd. Eff. Dec. 7, 2021;—Am. 2021, Act 135, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2021;—Am. 2021, Act 168, Imd. Eff. Dec. 27, 2021;—Am. 2022, Act 5, Imd. Eff. Feb. 9, 2022;—Am. 2023, Act 4, Eff. Feb. 13, 2024.

**Constitutionality:** The Michigan Income Tax Act violates principles of intergovernmental immunity by favoring retired state and local government employees over retired federal employees. *Davis v. Michigan Dept. of Treasury*, 109 S.Ct. 1500 (1989).

**Compiler's note:** Act 253 of 1980, purporting to amend MCL 206.30, 206.512, 206.520, and 206.522 and to add a MCL 206.261 could not take effect until Senate Joint Resolution X became effective as part of the constitution. Senate Joint Resolution X was submitted to and disapproved by the people at the general election held on November 4, 1980.

Enacting section 1 of Act 181 of 1999 provides:

"Enacting section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this amendatory act is intended to be retroactive and effective for tax years that begin on and after January 1, 1994."

Enacting section 1 of Act 597 of 2012 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2012."

Enacting section 1 of Act 120 of 2021 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act is intended to be retroactive and the deduction under section 30(1)(aa) as added by this amendatory act applies retroactively effective for the 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 tax years."

Enacting section 1 of Act 135 of 2021 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act is retroactive and intended to apply retroactively effective for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2021."

Enacting section 1 of Act 168 of 2021 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act is intended to be retroactive and applies to tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2021."

### **206.30a Taxable income; adjustment.**

Sec. 30a. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, for the 2012 tax year and each tax year after 2012 through the 2021 tax year, taxable income for purposes of this part means taxable income as determined under section 30 with the following adjustment. For the 2012 tax year and each tax year after 2012 through the 2021 tax year, to determine taxable income, a taxpayer shall claim a personal exemption deduction equal to the amount calculated pursuant to section 30(2) or equal to the following amounts multiplied by the number of personal and dependency exemptions allowable under section 30(2), whichever calculation is greater:

(a) Beginning on and after October 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2014, \$3,950.00. The department shall annualize the personal exemption deduction for the 2012 tax year, rounded to the nearest \$1.00.

(b) Beginning on and after January 1, 2014 and before January 1, 2018, \$4,000.00.

(c) For the 2018 tax year, \$4,050.00.

(d) For the 2019 tax year, \$4,400.00.

(e) For the 2020 tax year, \$4,750.00.

(f) For the 2021 tax year, \$4,900.00.

**History:** Add. 2012, Act 224, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2012;—Am. 2018, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2018.

**Compiler's note:** Former MCL 206.30a, which pertained to certain allowable deductions, was repealed by Act 484 of 1996, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997.

### **206.30b-206.30c Repealed. 1996, Act 484, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed sections pertained to certain allowable deductions.

### **206.30d Repealed. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to short title of amendatory act and dependent child exemption.

### **206.30e Repealed. 2018, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2018.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to "dependent" defined.

### **206.30f Repealed. 2018, Act 38, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2018.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to taxable income adjustment for educational savings accounts.

### **206.31 Repealed. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to taxpayers residing in renaissance zone.

### **206.31a Taxable income; determination; deduction; eligibility; filing annual return; withholding form; filing claim to which not entitled; penalty and interest; taxable income derived from illegal activity; calculation of net operating loss deduction; change in status; definitions.**

Sec. 31a. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act and for the 2012 tax year and each tax year

Rendered Monday, July 7, 2025 Page 11 Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 5 of 2025

after 2012, "taxable income" means taxable income as determined under section 30 and, except as otherwise provided, subsequently adjusted under this section.

(2) For the 2012 tax year and each tax year after 2012 and to the extent and for the duration provided in the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, to determine taxable income, a qualified taxpayer may deduct, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, an amount equal to the sum of all of the following:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), income earned or received during the period of time that the qualified taxpayer was a resident of a qualified renaissance zone.

(b) Interest and dividends received in the tax year during the period that the qualified taxpayer was a resident of a qualified renaissance zone.

(c) Capital gains received in the tax year prorated based on the percentage of time that the asset was held by the qualified taxpayer while the qualified taxpayer was a resident of the qualified renaissance zone.

(d) Income received by the qualified taxpayer from winning an on-line lottery game sponsored by this state only if the date on which the drawing for that game was held was after the taxpayer became a resident of a qualified renaissance zone and income received by the qualified taxpayer from winning an instant lottery game sponsored by this state only if the taxpayer was a resident of a qualified renaissance zone on the validation date of the lottery ticket for that game.

(3) Income used to calculate a deduction under any other section of this act shall not be used to calculate a deduction under this section.

(4) If a qualified taxpayer completes the residency requirements under subsection (11)(e), the qualified taxpayer may claim the deduction allowed under this section.

(5) To be eligible for the deduction under this section, a taxpayer shall file an annual return under this act.

(6) A qualified taxpayer shall file a withholding form prescribed by the department with his or her employer within 10 days after the date the taxpayer completes the requirements under subsection (11)(e).

(7) If the department finds that a taxpayer has claimed a deduction under this section to which he or she is not entitled, the taxpayer is subject to the interest and penalty provisions under 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31.

(8) Any portion of taxable income derived from illegal activity conducted anywhere shall not be used to calculate a deduction under this section.

(9) The net operating loss deduction allowed under section 30(1)(n) shall be calculated without regard to the deductions allowed under this section.

(10) If a taxpayer who was a qualified taxpayer during the tax year changes status and is not a qualified taxpayer or vice versa, income subject to tax under this act shall be determined separately for income in each status.

(11) As used in this section:

(a) "Domicile" means a place where a person has his or her true, fixed, and permanent home and principal establishment to which, whenever absent, he or she intends to return, and domicile continues until another permanent establishment is established.

(b) "Qualified renaissance zone" means those geographic areas in a renaissance zone that were designated as a renaissance zone under the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, before January 1, 2012 and, except for an extension or renewal granted under section 4(8) of the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2684, does not include any portion of a renaissance zone for which an extension or renewal is approved after December 31, 2011.

(c) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that is a resident of a qualified renaissance zone and that has gross income not exceeding \$1,000,000.00 for any tax year for which the taxpayer claims a credit under this section.

(d) "Renaissance zone" means that term as defined in section 3 of the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2683.

(e) "Resident" means an individual domiciled in an area that is a qualified renaissance zone for a period of 183 consecutive days. A taxpayer may begin calculating the 183-day period during the 183 days immediately preceding the designation of the area as a qualified renaissance zone. Resident includes the estate of an individual who was a resident of a qualified renaissance zone at the time of death. After a taxpayer has completed the 183-day residency requirement under this subdivision, the taxpayer is considered to have been a resident of that qualified renaissance zone beginning from the first day used to determine if the 183-day residency requirement has been met.

**History:** Add. 2011, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012;—Am. 2018, Act 103, Imd. Eff. Apr. 5, 2018.

## **206.31b Adjustment; "mineral" and "qualified taxpayer" defined.**

Sec. 31b. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, for the 2013 tax year and each tax year after 2013, taxable income for purposes of this part means taxable income as determined under section 30 with the following adjustment. For the 2013 tax year and each tax year after 2013, eliminate all of the following:

(a) Income derived from a mineral to the extent included in adjusted gross income.

(b) Expenses related to the income deductible under subdivision (a) to the extent deducted in arriving at adjusted gross income.

(2) As used in this act:

(a) "Mineral" means that term as defined in section 2 of the nonferrous metallic minerals extraction severance tax act.

(b) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer subject to the minerals severance tax levied under the nonferrous metallic minerals extraction severance tax act.

**History:** Add. 2012, Act 414, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2012.

## **206.32, 206.34 Repealed. 1975, Act 233, Imd. Eff. Aug. 27, 1975.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed sections defined taxable income of corporations and financial institutions.

## **206.36 "Taxable income" of resident estate or trust defined; "oil and gas" defined.**

Sec. 36. (1) "Taxable income" in the case of a resident estate or trust means federal taxable income as defined in the internal revenue code subject to the following adjustments:

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

(b) Add taxes on or measured by income to the extent the taxes have been deducted in arriving at federal taxable 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 federal taxable income.

(d) Deduct, to the extent included in federal taxable income, income derived from obligations, or the sale or exchange of obligations, of the United States government which 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 such income to the extent that the expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, were deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

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

(f) Deduct an adjustment resulting from the allocation and apportionment provisions of chapter 3.

(g) 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 federal taxable income.

(ii) Expenses of producing oil and gas to the extent deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

(2) The respective shares of an estate or trust and its beneficiaries, including, solely for the purpose of this allocation, nonresident beneficiaries, in the additions and subtractions to taxable income shall be in proportion to their respective shares of distributable net income of the estate or trust as defined in the internal revenue code. If the estate or trust has no distributable net income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary in the additions and subtractions shall be in proportion to his or her share of the estate or trust income for the year, under local law or the terms of the instrument, which is required to be distributed currently and any other amounts of such income distributed in the year. Any balance of the additions and subtractions shall be allocated to the estate or trust. If capital gains and losses are distributed or distributable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries under the internal revenue code, the fiduciary shall advise each beneficiary of his or her share of the adjustment under section 271. The election or failure to elect under section 271 with respect to capital gains and losses taxable to the estate or trust shall not affect the beneficiary's right to elect or not to elect under section 271.

(3) An addition or subtraction shall not be made under this section which has the effect of duplicating an item of income or deduction if the taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the item is already reflected in federal taxable income. If an addition or subtraction with respect to the sale or exchange of obligations of the United States government proper adjustment, in accordance with rules promulgated by the department, of the deduction for excess of capital gains over capital losses shall be made.

(4) 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.

**History:** 1967, Act 281, Eff. Oct. 1, 1967;—Am. 1969, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Nov. 4, 1969;—Am. 1970, Act 140, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1970;—Am. 1975, Act 233, Imd. Eff. Aug. 27, 1975;—Am. 2011, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2012.