- 1 SB6
- 2 113056-1
- 3 By Senators Brooks and Pittman
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10
- 6 PFD: 05/16/2009

113056-1:n:05/13/2009:LCG/11 LRS2009-2906 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would provide further for 8 9 insurance for residential property and damage 10 caused from a catastrophic windstorm event. 11 This bill would establish a catastrophe 12 savings account to cover an insurance deductible 13 and other uninsured portions of risk of loss for residential property from a catastrophic windstorm 14 15 event. 16 This bill would allow taxpayers to claim a 17 credit against their state income tax for deposits 18 made into the catastrophe savings account. 19 20 A BILL 21 TO BE ENTITLED 2.2 AN ACT 23 24 Establishing a catastrophe savings account to provide reimbursement for deductible amounts and other 25 26 uninsured portions of risks of loss to owners of residential

property from a windstorm event and allowing a tax credit for deposits made into the account.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. As used in this act, the following terms
shall have the following meanings:

(1) CATASTROPHE SAVINGS ACCOUNT. A regular savings 6 7 account or money market account established by an insurance policyholder who is a state income taxpayer for residential 8 9 property in this state to cover an insurance deductible under 10 an insurance policy for the taxpayer's legal residence 11 property that covers hurricane, rising floodwaters, or other 12 catastrophic windstorm event damage or by an individual to cover self-insured losses for the taxpayer's legal residence 13 14 from a hurricane, rising floodwaters, or other catastrophic 15 windstorm event. The account must be labeled as a catastrophe 16 savings account in order to qualify as a catastrophe savings 17 account as defined in this act. A taxpayer may establish only one catastrophe savings account and shall specify that the 18 purpose of the account is to cover the amount of insurance 19 deductibles and other uninsured portions of risks of loss from 20 hurricane, rising floodwater, or other catastrophic windstorm 21 2.2 event.

(2) WINDSTORM EVENT. Windstorms, cyclones,
 hurricanes, tornadoes, high winds, and hail, and similar
 perils not normally among those covered under most property
 casualty insurance policies but obtainable through the

Page 2

purchase of wind, wind and hail, storm or windstorm coverage, or all.

3 Section 2. (a) An individual taxpayer is allowed a 4 deduction from the income tax imposed pursuant to Section 5 40-18-5, Code of Alabama 1975, for amounts contributed to a 6 catastrophe savings account in accordance with subsection (c) 7 and all interest income earned by a catastrophe savings 8 account is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to Section 9 40-18-5, Code of Alabama 1975.

(b) A catastrophe savings account is not subject to
attachment, levy, garnishment, or legal process in this state.

12 (c) The total amount that may be contributed to a 13 catastrophe savings account must not exceed any of the 14 following:

(1) In the case of an individual whose qualified
deductible is less than or equal to one thousand dollars
(\$1,000), two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

18 (2) In the case of an individual whose qualified
19 deductible is greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the
20 amount equal to the lesser of fifteen thousand dollars
21 (\$15,000) or twice the amount of the taxpayer's qualified
22 deductible.

(3) In the case of a self-insured individual who
chooses not to obtain insurance on his or her legal residence,
two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), but in no event

1 may the amount contributed exceed the value of the individual 2 taxpayer's legal residence.

3 (d) If a taxpayer contributes in excess of the
4 limits provided in subsection (c), the taxpayer shall withdraw
5 the amount of the excess contributions and include that amount
6 in Alabama income for purposes of Section 40-18-5, Code of
7 Alabama 1975, in the year of withdrawal.

8 Section 3. (a) A distribution from a catastrophe 9 savings account must be included in the income of the taxpayer 10 unless the amount of the distribution is used to cover 11 qualified catastrophe expenses.

(b) No amount is included in income, pursuant to subsection (a), if the qualified catastrophe expenses of the taxpayer during the taxable year are equal to or greater than the aggregate distributions during the taxable year.

(c) If aggregate distributions exceed the qualified
catastrophe expenses during the taxable year, the amount
otherwise included in income must be reduced by the amount of
the distributions for qualified catastrophe expenses.

(d) (1) The tax paid pursuant to Section 40-18-5,
Code of Alabama 1975, attributable to a taxable distribution
must be increased by two and one-half percent of the amount
which is includable in income.

24 (2) This additional tax does not apply if any of the25 following occur:

a. The taxpayer no longer owns a legal residence
 that qualifies pursuant to Chapter 7 of Title 40, Code of
 Alabama 1975.

b. The distribution is from an account conforming
with subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of Section 2 and is
made on or after the date on which the taxpayer attains the
age of 70.

8 (e)(1) No amount is includable in taxable income, 9 pursuant to subsection (a), if the distribution is from an 10 account conforming with subdivision (3) of subsection (a) or 11 (b) of Section 2.

12 (2) If a taxpayer receives a nontaxable distribution
13 under this subsection, the taxpayer must not make further
14 contributions to any catastrophe savings account.

15 (f) If a taxpayer who owns a catastrophe savings 16 account dies, his or her account is included in the income of 17 the person who receives the account, unless that person is the 18 surviving spouse of the taxpayer. Upon the death of the surviving spouse, the account is included in the income of the 19 person who receives the account. The additional tax in 20 subsection (d) does not apply to distribution on death of the 21 22 taxpayer or the surviving spouse.

Section 4. The Department of Revenue may promulgate
 rules necessary to implement and administer this act.

Page 5

Section 5. This act shall become effective
 immediately following its passage and approval by the
 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.