- 1 SB165
- 2 155566-3
- 3 By Senators Ross and Singleton
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14

SB165 1 2 3 ENROLLED, An Act, 4 5 To amend Section 40-18-15, Code of Alabama 1975, 6 relating to the election to claim the optional standard deduction by married taxpayers filing separate tax returns. 7 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: Section 1. Section 40-18-15, Code of Alabama 1975, 9 is amended to read as follows: 10 11 "§40-18-15. 12 "(a) No deduction shall be allowed for any losses, 13 expenses, or interest deferred or disallowed pursuant to 26 14 U.S.C. § 267 or for any cost required to be capitalized in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 263A; otherwise, there shall be 15 16 allowed as deductions: 17 "(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses paid or 18 incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or 19 business, as determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 162. 20 "(2) Interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, limited to the amount allowable as an 21 22 interest deduction for federal income tax purposes in the 23 corresponding tax year or period pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. §§ 163, 264, and 265. 24

"(3) The following taxes paid or accrued within the 1 2 taxable year: 3 "a. Income taxes, Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes, taxes on self-employment income and estate and gift 4 5 taxes imposed by authority of the United States or any 6 possession of the United States. "b. State and local, and foreign, occupational 7 8 license taxes, and contributions to state unemployment funds. "c. State and local, and foreign, real property 9 10 taxes. 11 "d. State and local personal property taxes. 12 "e. The generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax 13 imposed on income distributions by 26 U.S.C. § 2601. "f. The taxes described in paragraphs c., d., and e. 14 15 shall be deductible only to the extent that the taxes are 16 deductible for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 164 (relating to taxes). 17 18 "g. In addition, there shall be allowed as a 19 deduction, state and local, and foreign taxes, except income taxes, and taxes imposed by authority of the United States or 20 21 any possession of the United States, which are paid or accrued 22 within the taxable year in carrying on a trade or business or an activity described in 26 U.S.C. § 212 (relating to expenses 23 for the production of income). 24

"h. Notwithstanding paragraph g., any tax described in any paragraph preceding paragraph g. that is paid or accrued in connection with an acquisition or disposition of property shall be treated as part of the cost of the acquired property or, in the case of a disposition, as a reduction in the amount realized on the disposition of that property.

7 "(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and 8 not compensated for by insurance or otherwise if incurred in a 9 trade or business, in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 165(c)(1).

10 "(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and 11 not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in 12 any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected 13 with the trade or business in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 14 165(c)(2); but, in the case of a taxpayer other than a 15 resident of the state, only as to those transactions within 16 the state.

"(6) Casualty and theft losses sustained during the 17 18 taxable year of property not connected with the conduct of a trade or business or a transaction entered into for profit as 19 determined in accordance with subsections (c) (3) and (h) of 26 20 21 U.S.C. § 165. In the case of a nonresident, the deduction 22 shall be allowed only for the losses arising from property 23 located within the State of Alabama and the limitations in 26 24 U.S.C. § 165 shall be applied with regard only to the 25 taxpayer's Alabama adjusted gross income. No loss shall be

allowed if at the time of filing the return, the loss has been
 claimed on a federal estate tax return.

3 "(7) Losses from debts ascertained to be worthless
4 and charged off during the taxable year of ascertainment, if
5 sustained in the conduct of the regular trade or business of
6 the taxpayer.

7 "(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear 8 and tear of property from which any income is derived, 9 including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence, in 10 accordance with 26 U.S.C. §§ 167 and 168, and an allowance for 11 the amortization of intangibles determined in accordance with 12 26 U.S.C. § 197.

"(9) In the case of mines, oil, and gas wells, other 13 natural deposits and timber, a reasonable allowance for 14 15 depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to 16 the peculiar condition in each case based upon the cost, including the cost of development not otherwise deducted, such 17 18 reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and 19 regulations to be prescribed by the Department of Revenue; 20 and, in the case of leasehold interests, the deduction allowed by this section shall be equitably apportioned between the 21 22 lessor and the lessee.

"(10) Charitable contributions to the extent allowed
for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 170
(relating to charitable contributions and gifts).

1 "(11) The deduction allowed to the individual for 2 federal income tax purposes by 26 U.S.C. § 219 (relating to 3 retirement savings).

4 "(12) The deduction allowed for federal income tax
5 purposes by 26 U.S.C. § 404 (relating to qualified pension,
6 profit sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans).

7 "(13) For each individual income taxpayer, medical 8 and dental expenses, including amounts paid for medicine and drugs and amounts paid for accident and health insurance, as 9 determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 213; provided, 10 11 however, that the limitation of the deduction to the excess of those expenses over 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income as 12 13 provided in 26 U.S.C. § 213 shall instead be limited to the excess of those expenses over 4.0 percent of adjusted gross 14 15 income.

16 "(14) For each individual income taxpayer, the 17 deduction determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 212 for 18 all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred 19 during the taxable year for the production or collection of 20 income, or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of 21 property held for the production of income, or in connection 22 with the determination, collection, or refund of any tax.

"(15) Any expense not exceeding \$1,000 actually
incurred during the taxable year in constructing on his or her
property a family radioactive fallout shelter, as approved and

1 certified by the State Department of Emergency Management, and 2 any amount not exceeding \$1,000 which he or she contributed 3 during the taxable year toward the construction of a community 4 radioactive fallout shelter.

5 "(16) A deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted gross 6 income for state income tax purposes of the total cost of 7 installation for conversion from gas or electricity to wood as 8 the primary energy source for heating their individual 9 domestic homes for the taxable year during which a conversion 10 was completed.

"(17) Alimony and separate maintenance payments, the amount deductible to be the same as the amount deductible for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 215 (relating to alimony payments).

15 "(18) Moving expenses paid or incurred during the 16 taxable year as allowed under 26 U.S.C. § 217 (relating to 17 moving expenses). However, in applying 26 U.S.C. § 217, the 18 term "new principal place of work" means only places of work 19 located within the State of Alabama.

"(19) Any expense not exceeding \$35,000 actually incurred during the taxable year in removing from his or her property any architectural or transportation barriers to handicapped persons with nonambulatory and semiambulatory disabilities; provided, however, that any improvements

resulting from that expense shall not be eligible to be
 capitalized for depreciation.

3 "(20) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), the deduction 4 for expenses of travel, entertainment, and meals shall be 5 determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 274.

"(21) The deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. § 179
(relating to expensing certain depreciable property), provided
that no deduction shall be allowed under subdivision (8) for
any amount allowed as a deduction under this subdivision.

10 "(22) The deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. § 195
11 (relating to amortization of start-up expenditures), but in
12 the case of a nonresident, only if the principal place of
13 business of the business investigated, created, or acquired is
14 located in the State of Alabama.

15 "(23) The deduction allowed by subdivision (1), to 16 the extent that it consists of unreimbursed employee business 17 expenses, and the deduction allowed by subdivision (14) shall 18 be allowed only to the extent that the aggregate of the 19 deductions exceeds 2 percent of adjusted gross income.

"(24) The reasonable medical and legal expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the adoption of a minor. For purposes of this subdivision, medical expenses shall include any medical and hospital expenses of the adoptee and the adoptee's biological mother which are incident to the adoptee's birth and subsequent medical care and which, in the

1 case of the adoptee, are paid or incurred before the petition 2 is granted.

3 "(25) The amount of any aid or assistance, whether 4 in the form of property, services, or monies, provided to the 5 State Industrial Development Authority pursuant to Section 6 41-10-44.8(d) in order to induce an approved company to 7 undertake a major project within the state.

8 "(26) The amount of premiums paid pursuant to a 9 qualifying insurance contract for qualified long-term care 10 coverage.

"(27) The amount deductible by the taxpayer in
accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 162(h).

13 "(28) The amount, up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, contributed subsequent to December 31, 14 15 2007, to the Alabama Prepaid Affordable College Tuition 16 Program or the Alabama College Education Savings Program as defined in Chapter 33C of Title 16. If the taxpayer makes a 17 18 nonqualified withdrawal as defined by Section 529 of the 19 Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 529), the amount of the 20 nonqualified withdrawal, plus 10 percent of the amount withdrawn, shall be added back to the income of the 21 22 contributing taxpayer in the year the nonqualified withdrawal 23 was distributed.

"(b)(1) In lieu of the deductions allowable toindividual taxpayers, as provided in subdivision (1) of

1 subsection (a) to the extent of unreimbursed employee business 2 expenses, and as provided in subdivisions (2), (3), (5), (6), (10), (13), (14), (15), (16), (19), (22), and (26) of 3 subsection (a), the taxpayer may elect to take the optional 4 5 standard deduction of 20 percent of the adjusted gross income or \$2,000, whichever is the lesser. Taxpayers filing jointly 6 as defined in Section 40-18-27 may elect to take the optional 7 8 standard deduction of 20 percent of the adjusted gross income or \$4,000, whichever is the lesser. 9

10 "(2) For tax years beginning after December 31, 11 2006, the optional standard deduction shall be determined as 12 follows:

13 "a. The standard deduction for married taxpayers filing jointly with adjusted gross income of \$20,000 or less 14 15 shall be \$7,500. For married taxpayers filing jointly with 16 adjusted gross income of greater than \$20,000, the standard deduction shall be reduced by \$175 for each \$500 of adjusted 17 18 gross income in excess of \$20,000. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the standard deduction shall not be less 19 that \$4,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly. 20

"b. The standard deduction for married taxpayers filing separate returns with adjusted gross income of \$10,000 or less shall be \$3,750. For married taxpayers filing separate returns with adjusted gross income of greater than \$10,000, the standard deduction shall be reduced by \$88 for each \$250

of adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,000. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the standard deduction shall not be less than \$2,000 for married taxpayers filing separate returns.

5 "c. The standard deduction for head of family taxpayers with adjusted gross income of \$20,000 or less shall 6 7 be \$4,700. For head of family taxpayers with adjusted gross 8 income of greater than \$20,000, the standard deduction shall be reduced by \$135 for each \$500 of adjusted gross income in 9 10 excess of \$20,000. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the 11 standard deduction shall not be less than \$2,000 for head of 12 family taxpayers.

"d. The standard deduction for single taxpayers with
adjusted gross income of \$20,000 or less shall be \$2,500. For
single taxpayers with adjusted gross income of greater than
\$20,000, the standard deduction shall be reduced by \$25 for
each \$500 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$20,000.
Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the standard deduction
shall not be less than \$2,000 for single taxpayers.

"(c) A deduction is allowable for the amount of federal income tax paid or accrued within the taxable year. In the case of a nonresident taxpayer, the amount of federal income tax deductible to Alabama shall be determined by the ratio that the amount of adjusted gross income received from sources within the State of Alabama bears to the amount of

adjusted gross income received from sources within and outside
 the State of Alabama.

3 "(d) If separate returns are filed by husband and wife and one spouse elects to claim the optional standard 4 5 deduction, the other spouse must also claim the optional 6 standard deduction, unless the spouses have lived apart for 7 the entire year. In this case, each spouse may claim either 8 the optional standard deduction or itemized deductions. Neither spouse may claim a deduction for expenses paid by the 9 10 other spouse.

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"(e) In the case of a nonresident individual:

12 "(1) The deductions allowed in subdivisions (1), 13 (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (19), (21),(23), and (25) of subsection (a) shall be allowed only to the 14 15 extent that they are paid or incurred in carrying on a trade 16 or business within the State of Alabama and the deduction allowed by Section 40-18-15.2 shall be allowed only to the 17 18 extent it arose from a trade or business carried on in 19 Alabama.

"(2) The deductions allowed by subdivisions (2),
(3), (5), (8), (9), (14), and (19) of subsection (a) shall be
allowed only to the extent arising from property located in
Alabama or transactions producing income that is subject to
tax in the State of Alabama.

"(3) The amount of the deductions allowed by 1 2 subdivisions (2), (3), (6), (10), (13), (15), (16), (17), 3 (19), (24), and (26) of subsection (a) (and not allowed by subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection), or by subsection 4 5 (b) if the taxpayer elects the standard deduction, shall be limited to the amount determined by multiplying the total of 6 such deductions by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 7 8 taxpayer's adjusted gross income determined using the rules provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection and 9 the denominator of which is the taxpayer's adjusted gross 10 11 income determined under Section 40-18-14.2. The deduction 12 allowed in subdivision (17) of subsection (a) shall not be 13 subtracted in calculating either the numerator or denominator 14 in the previous sentence.

15 "(f) Nothing in this section shall allow any item to 16 be deducted more than once."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law, for the tax returns filed for the 2014 and subsequent tax years.

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4		President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
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6		Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	SB165 Senate 20-FEB-14 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate. Patrick Harris Secretary	
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16 17 18 19	House of Passed:	Representatives 02-APR-14
20 21	By: Sena	tor Ross