- 1 SB76
- 2 188171-1

3 By Senators Marsh, Williams, Shelnutt, Bussman, Holtzclaw,

- 4 Stutts, Livingston, Allen, Reed, Glover, Blackwell, Albritton,
- 5 Whatley, Dial, Brewbaker, Ward, Holley, Scofield, Chambliss
- 6 and Waggoner
- 7 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 8 First Read: 09-JAN-18

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8	SYNOPSIS: Currently, the State of Alabama allows a
9	maximum standard deduction for taxpayers in a
10	specified adjusted gross income range for Alabama
11	individual income tax purposes.
12	This bill would expand the adjusted gross
13	income range allowable for a maximum standard
14	deduction for Alabama individual income tax
15	purposes.
16	
17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
20	
21	To amend Section 40-18-15, Code of Alabama 1975, to
22	expand the adjusted gross income range allowable for a maximum
23	standard deduction.
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
25	Section 1. 40-18-15, Code of Alabama 1975, is hereby
26	amended as follows:
27	"§40-18-15.

"(a) No deduction shall be allowed for any losses, 1 2 expenses, or interest deferred or disallowed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 267 or for any cost required to be capitalized in 3 accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 263A; otherwise, there shall be 4 5 allowed as deductions: "(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses paid or 6 7 incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, as determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 162. 8 "(2) Interest paid or accrued within the taxable 9 10 year on indebtedness, limited to the amount allowable as an interest deduction for federal income tax purposes in the 11 12 corresponding tax year or period pursuant to the provisions of 13 26 U.S.C. §§ 163, 264, and 265. "(3) The following taxes paid or accrued within the 14 15 taxable year: "a. Income taxes, Federal Insurance Contribution Act 16 17 taxes, taxes on self-employment income and estate and gift 18 taxes imposed by authority of the United States or any possession of the United States. 19 "b. State and local, and foreign, occupational 20 21 license taxes, and contributions to state unemployment funds. 22 "c. State and local, and foreign, real property

23 taxes.

"d. State and local personal property taxes.
"e. The generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax
imposed on income distributions by 26 U.S.C. § 2601.

1 "f. The taxes described in paragraphs c., d., and e. 2 shall be deductible only to the extent that the taxes are 3 deductible for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 4 164 (relating to taxes).

5 "g. In addition, there shall be allowed as a
6 deduction, state and local, and foreign taxes, except income
7 taxes, and taxes imposed by authority of the United States or
8 any possession of the United States, which are paid or accrued
9 within the taxable year in carrying on a trade or business or
10 an activity described in 26 U.S.C. § 212 (relating to expenses
11 for the production of income).

"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.

18 "(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and 19 not compensated for by insurance or otherwise if incurred in a 20 trade or business, in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 165(c)(1).

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

"(6) Casualty and theft losses sustained during the 1 2 taxable year of property not connected with the conduct of a trade or business or a transaction entered into for profit as 3 determined in accordance with subsections (c) (3) and (h) of 26 4 5 U.S.C. § 165. In the case of a nonresident, the deduction 6 shall be allowed only for the losses arising from property 7 located within the State of Alabama and the limitations in 26 U.S.C. § 165 shall be applied with regard only to the 8 9 taxpayer's Alabama adjusted gross income. No loss shall be 10 allowed if at the time of filing the return, the loss has been claimed on a federal estate tax return. 11

12 "(7) Losses from debts ascertained to be worthless 13 and charged off during the taxable year of ascertainment, if 14 sustained in the conduct of the regular trade or business of 15 the taxpayer.

16 "(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear 17 and tear of property from which any income is derived, 18 including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence, in 19 accordance with 26 U.S.C. §§ 167 and 168, and an allowance for 20 the amortization of intangibles determined in accordance with 21 26 U.S.C. § 197.

"(9) In the case of mines, oil, and gas wells, other natural deposits and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar condition in each case based upon the cost, including the cost of development not otherwise deducted, such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and

1 regulations to be prescribed by the Department of Revenue;
2 and, in the case of leasehold interests, the deduction allowed
3 by this section shall be equitably apportioned between the
4 lessor and the lessee.

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

8 "(11) The deduction allowed to the individual for 9 federal income tax purposes by 26 U.S.C. § 219 (relating to 10 retirement savings).

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

"(13) For each individual income taxpayer, medical 14 15 and dental expenses, including amounts paid for medicine and drugs and amounts paid for accident and health insurance, as 16 determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 213; provided, 17 18 however, that the limitation of the deduction to the excess of those expenses over 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income as 19 20 provided in 26 U.S.C. § 213 shall instead be limited to the 21 excess of those expenses over 4.0 percent of adjusted gross 22 income.

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

3 "(15) Any expense not exceeding \$1,000 actually
4 incurred during the taxable year in constructing on his or her
5 property a family radioactive fallout shelter, as approved and
6 certified by the State Department of Emergency Management, and
7 any amount not exceeding \$1,000 which he or she contributed
8 during the taxable year toward the construction of a community
9 radioactive fallout shelter.

10 "(16) A deduction from the taxpayer's adjusted gross 11 income for state income tax purposes of the total cost of 12 installation for conversion from gas or electricity to wood as 13 the primary energy source for heating their individual 14 domestic homes for the taxable year during which a conversion 15 was completed.

16 "(17) Alimony and separate maintenance payments, the 17 amount deductible to be the same as the amount deductible for 18 federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 215 (relating to 19 alimony payments).

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

5 "(20) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), the deduction 6 for expenses of travel, entertainment, and meals shall be 7 determined in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 274.

8 "(21) The deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. § 179 9 (relating to expensing certain depreciable property), provided 10 that no deduction shall be allowed under subdivision (8) for 11 any amount allowed as a deduction under this subdivision.

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

17 "(23) The deduction allowed by subdivision (1), to 18 the extent that it consists of unreimbursed employee business 19 expenses, and the deduction allowed by subdivision (14) shall 20 be allowed only to the extent that the aggregate of the 21 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 case of the adoptee, are paid or incurred before the petition
 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.

11 "(27) The amount deductible by the taxpayer in 12 accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 162(h).

13 "(28) The amount, up to five thousand dollars 14 (\$5,000) per annum, contributed subsequent to December 31, 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 Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 529), the amount of the 19 20 nonqualified withdrawal, plus 10 percent of the amount 21 withdrawn, shall be added back to the income of the 22 contributing taxpayer in the year the nonqualified withdrawal 23 was distributed.

"(b)(1) In lieu of the deductions allowable to
individual taxpayers, as provided in subdivision (1) of
subsection (a) to the extent of unreimbursed employee business
expenses, and as provided in subdivisions (2), (3), (5), (6),

(10), (13), (14), (15), (16), (19), (22), and (26) of
subsection (a), the taxpayer may elect to take the optional
standard deduction of 20 percent of the adjusted gross income
or \$2,000, whichever is the lesser. Taxpayers filing jointly
as defined in Section 40-18-27 may elect to take the optional
standard deduction of 20 percent of the adjusted gross income
or \$4,000, whichever is the lesser.

8 "(2) For tax years beginning after December 31, 9 2006, the optional standard deduction shall be determined as 10 follows:

"a. The standard deduction for married taxpayers 11 filing jointly with adjusted gross income of \$20,000 or less 12 13 shall be \$7,500. For married taxpayers filing jointly with adjusted gross income of greater than \$20,000, the standard 14 15 deduction shall be reduced by \$175 for each \$500 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$20,000. Notwithstanding the 16 17 preceding sentence, the standard deduction shall not be less 18 that than \$4,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly.

"b. The standard deduction for married taxpayers 19 20 filing separate returns with adjusted gross income of \$10,000 21 or less shall be \$3,750. For married taxpayers filing separate 22 returns with adjusted gross income of greater than \$10,000, the standard deduction shall be reduced by \$88 for each \$250 23 24 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,000. Notwithstanding 25 the preceding sentence, the standard deduction shall not be 26 less than \$2,000 for married taxpayers filing separate 27 returns.

"c. The standard deduction for head of family 1 2 taxpayers with adjusted gross income of \$20,000 or less shall be \$4,700. For head of family taxpayers with adjusted gross 3 income of greater than \$20,000, the standard deduction shall 4 5 be reduced by \$135 for each \$500 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$20,000. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the 6 7 standard deduction shall not be less than \$2,000 for head of 8 family taxpayers.

9 "d. The standard deduction for single taxpayers with
10 adjusted gross income of \$20,000 or less shall be \$2,500. For
11 single taxpayers with adjusted gross income of greater than
12 \$20,000, the standard deduction shall be reduced by \$25 for
13 each \$500 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$20,000.
14 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the standard deduction
15 shall not be less than \$2,000 for single taxpayers.

16 "<u>(3) For tax years beginning after December 31,2018,</u> 17 <u>the optional standard deduction shall be determined as</u> 18 <u>follows:</u>

"a. The standard deduction for married taxpayers 19 20 filing jointly with adjusted gross income of less than \$23,000 21 shall be \$7,500. For married taxpayers filing jointly, the 22 standard deduction shall be reduced further by \$175 for each \$500 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$23,000. 23 24 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the standard deduction 25 shall not be less than \$4,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly. 26

1 "b. The standard deduction for married taxpayers 2 filing separate returns with adjusted gross income of less than \$10,500 shall be \$3,750. For married taxpayers filing 3 separate returns, the standard deduction shall be reduced 4 5 further by \$88 for each \$250 of adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,500. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the 6 7 standard deduction shall not be less than \$2,000 for married 8 taxpayers filing separate returns. 9 "c. The standard deduction for head of family 10 taxpayers with adjusted gross income of less than \$23,000 shall be \$4,700. For head of family taxpayers, the standard 11 deduction shall be reduced further by \$135 for each \$500 of 12 13 adjusted gross income in excess of \$23,000. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the standard deduction shall not be 14

15 less than \$2,000 for head of family taxpayers.

"d. The standard deduction for single taxpayers with
adjusted gross income of less than \$23,000 shall be \$2,500.
For single taxpayers, the standard deduction shall be reduced
further by \$25 for each \$500 of adjusted gross income in
excess of \$23,000. 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.

"(d) If separate returns are filed by husband and 4 5 wife and one spouse elects to claim the optional standard 6 deduction, the other spouse must also claim the optional 7 standard deduction, unless, for the tax returns filed for the 2014 and subsequent tax years, the spouses have lived apart 8 9 for the entire year. In this case, each spouse may claim 10 either the optional standard deduction or itemized deductions. Neither spouse may claim a deduction for expenses paid by the 11 12 other spouse.

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

14 "(1) The deductions allowed in subdivisions (1), 15 (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (19), (21),(23), and (25) of subsection (a) shall be allowed only to the 16 extent that they are paid or incurred in carrying on a trade 17 or business within the State of Alabama and the deduction 18 allowed by Section 40-18-15.2 shall be allowed only to the 19 20 extent it arose from a trade or business carried on in 21 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), (19), (24), and (26) of subsection (a) (and not allowed by 3 subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection), or by subsection 4 5 (b) if the taxpayer elects the standard deduction, shall be 6 limited to the amount determined by multiplying the total of 7 such deductions by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 8 taxpayer's adjusted gross income determined using the rules 9 provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection and 10 the denominator of which is the taxpayer's adjusted gross income determined under Section 40-18-14.2. The deduction 11 allowed in subdivision (17) of subsection (a) shall not be 12 13 subtracted in calculating either the numerator or denominator 14 in the previous sentence. "(f) Nothing in this section shall allow any item to

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

Section 2. All laws or parts of laws which conflictwith this act are repealed.

Section 3. This act shall become effective
 immediately following its passage and approval by the
 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.