

CHAPTER 337**(HB 176)**

AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 141.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of revenue;
- (2) "Cabinet" means the Revenue Cabinet;
- (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code in effect on December 31, ~~1999~~~~[1997]~~, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to that date, other than amendments that extend provisions in effect on December 31, ~~1999~~~~[1997]~~, that would otherwise terminate, and as modified by KRS 141.0101;
- (4) "Dependent" means those persons defined as dependents in the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) "Fiduciary" means "fiduciary" as defined in Section 7701(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (6) "Fiscal year" means "fiscal year" as defined in Section 7701(a)(24) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (7) "Individual" means a natural person;
- (8) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1974, "federal income tax" means the amount of federal income tax actually paid or accrued for the taxable year on taxable income as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, and taxed under the provisions of this chapter, minus any federal tax credits actually utilized by the taxpayer;
- (9) "Gross income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means "gross income" as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (10) "Adjusted gross income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means gross income as defined in subsection (9) of this section minus the deductions allowed individuals by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101 and adjusted as follows, except that deductions shall be limited to amounts allocable to income subject to taxation under the provisions of this chapter, and except that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to be deducted more than once:
 - (a) Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States and Kentucky;
 - (b) Exclude income from supplemental annuities provided by the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 as amended and which are subject to federal income tax by Public Law 89699;
 - (c) Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political subdivisions thereof;
 - (d) Exclude employee pension contributions picked up as provided for in KRS 6.505, 16.545, 21.360, 61.560, 65.155, 67A.320, 67A.510, 78.610, and 161.540 upon a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service or the federal courts that these contributions shall not

be included as gross income until such time as the contributions are distributed or made available to the employee;

- (e) Exclude Social Security and railroad retirement benefits subject to federal income tax;
- (f) Include, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, all overpayments of federal income tax refunded or credited for taxable years;
- (g) Deduct, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, federal income tax paid for taxable years ending before January 1, 1990;
- (h) Exclude any money received because of a settlement or judgment in a lawsuit brought against a manufacturer or distributor of "Agent Orange" for damages resulting from exposure to Agent Orange by a member or veteran of the armed forces of the United States or any dependent of such person who served in Vietnam;
- (i)
 1. Exclude the applicable amount of total distributions from pension plans, annuity contracts, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee savings plans.
 2. The "applicable amount" shall be:
 - a. Twenty-five percent (25%), but not more than six thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, and before January 1, 1996;
 - b. Fifty percent (50%), but not more than twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, and before January 1, 1997;
 - c. Seventy-five percent (75%), but not more than eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$18,750), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, and before January 1, 1998; and
 - d. One hundred percent (100%), but not more than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1997.
 3. As used in this paragraph:
 - a. "Distributions" includes but is not limited to any lump-sum distribution from pension or profit-sharing plans qualifying for the income tax averaging provisions of Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code; any distribution from an individual retirement account as defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code; and any disability pension distribution;
 - b. "Annuity contract" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 1035 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - c. "Pension plans, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee savings plans" means any trust or other entity created or organized under a written retirement plan and forming part of a stock bonus, pension, or profitsharing plan of a public or private employer for the exclusive benefit of employees or their beneficiaries and includes plans qualified or unqualified under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code and individual retirement accounts as defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (j) 1. a. Exclude the distributive share of a shareholder's net income from an S corporation subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300; and
 - b. Exclude the portion of the distributive share of a shareholder's net income from an S corporation related to a qualified subchapter S subsidiary subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300.
 - 2. The shareholder's basis of stock held in a S corporation where the S corporation or its qualified subchapter S subsidiary is subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300 shall be the same as the basis for federal income tax purposes;
 - (k) Exclude for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, to the extent not already excluded from gross income, any amounts paid for health insurance which constitutes medical care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents during the taxable year. Any amounts paid by the taxpayer for health insurance that are excluded pursuant to this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction in computing the taxpayer's net income under subsection (11) of this section;
 - (l) Exclude income received for services performed as a precinct worker for election training or for working at election booths in state, county, and local primary, regular, or special elections;
 - (m) Exclude any amount paid during the taxable year for insurance for long-term care as defined in KRS 304.14-600;
 - (n) Exclude any capital gains income attributable to property taken by eminent domain; and
 - (o) Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota owner from a national settlement agreement between the tobacco industry and the states' Attorneys General or from any federal legislation related to the agreement;
- (11) "Net income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means adjusted gross income as defined in subsection (10) of this section, minus the standard deduction allowed by KRS 141.081, or, at the option of the taxpayer, minus the deduction allowed by KRS 141.0202 and minus all the deductions allowed individuals by Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code as modified by KRS 141.0101 except those listed below, except that deductions shall be limited to amounts allocable to income subject to taxation under the provisions of this chapter and that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to be deducted more than once:
- (a) Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for state taxes measured by gross or net income, except that such taxes paid to foreign countries may be deducted;
 - (b) Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for amounts allowable under KRS 140.090(1)(h) in calculating the value of the distributive shares of the estate of a decedent, unless there is filed with the income return a statement that such deduction has not been claimed under KRS 140.090(1)(h);
 - (c) The deduction for personal exemptions allowed under Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code and any other deductions in lieu thereof; and

- (d) Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or establishment which has been determined by the courts or an agency established by the General Assembly and charged with enforcing the civil rights laws of the Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal membership and full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a deduction for amounts paid to any religious or denominational club, group, or establishment or any organization operated solely for charitable or educational purposes which restricts membership to persons of the same religion or denomination in order to promote the religious principles for which it is established and maintained;
- (12) "Gross income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101 and adjusted as follows:
- (a) Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States;
 - (b) Exclude all dividend income received after December 31, 1969;
 - (c) Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political subdivisions thereof;
 - (d) Exclude fifty percent (50%) of gross income derived from any disposal of coal covered by Section 631(c) of the Internal Revenue Code if the corporation does not claim any deduction for percentage depletion, or for expenditures attributable to the making and administering of the contract under which such disposition occurs or to the preservation of the economic interests retained under such contract;
 - (e) Include in the gross income of lessors income tax payments made by lessees to lessors, under the provisions of Section 110 of the Internal Revenue Code, and exclude such payments from the gross income of lessees;
 - (f) Include the amount calculated under KRS 141.205;
 - (g) Ignore the provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing gross income; and
 - (h) Exclude income from "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code);
- (13) "Net income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in subsection (12) of this section minus the deduction allowed by KRS 141.0202 and minus all the deductions from gross income allowed corporations by Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101, except the following:
- (a) Any deduction for a state tax which is computed, in whole or in part, by reference to gross or net income and which is paid or accrued to any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or to any foreign country or political subdivision thereof;
 - (b) The deductions contained in Sections 243, 244, 245, and 247 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (c) The provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be ignored in computing net income;
 - (d) Any deduction directly or indirectly allocable to income which is either exempt from taxation or otherwise not taxed under the provisions of this chapter, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to be deducted more than once;
 - (e) Exclude expenses related to "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code); and
 - (f) Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or establishment which has been determined by the courts or an agency established by the General Assembly and charged with enforcing the civil rights laws of the Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal membership and full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a deduction for amounts paid to any religious or denominational club, group, or establishment or any organization operated solely for charitable or educational purposes which restricts membership to persons of the same religion or denomination in order to promote the religious principles for which it is established and maintained;
- (14) (a) "Taxable net income," in the case of corporations having property or payroll only in this state, means "net income" as defined in subsection (13) of this section;
- (b) "Taxable net income," in the case of corporations having property or payroll both within and without this state means "net income" as defined in subsection (13) of this section and as allocated and apportioned under KRS 141.120;
- (c) "Property" means either real property or tangible personal property which is either owned or leased. "Payroll" means compensation paid to one (1) or more individuals, as described in KRS 141.120(8)(b). Property and payroll are deemed to be entirely within this state if all other states are prohibited by Public Law 86-272, as it existed on December 31, 1975, from enforcing income tax jurisdiction;
- (d) "Taxable net income" in the case of homeowners' associations as defined in Section 528(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, means "taxable income" as defined in Section 528(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the Internal Revenue Code sections referred to in this paragraph shall be those code sections in effect for the applicable tax year; and
- (e) "Taxable net income" in the case of a corporation that meets the requirements established under Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code to be a real estate investment trust, means "real estate investment trust taxable income" as defined in Section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (15) "Person" means "person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (16) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which net income is computed, and in the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this chapter or under regulations prescribed by the secretary, "taxable year" means the period for which such return is made;

- (17) "Resident" means an individual domiciled within this state or an individual who is not domiciled in this state, but maintains a place of abode in this state and spends in the aggregate more than one hundred eighty-three (183) days of the taxable year in this state;
- (18) "Nonresident" means any individual not a resident of this state;
- (19) "Employer" means "employer" as defined in Section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (20) "Employee" means "employee" as defined in Section 3401(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (21) "Number of withholding exemptions claimed" means the number of withholding exemptions claimed in a withholding exemption certificate in effect under KRS 141.325, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the number of withholding exemptions claimed shall be considered to be zero;
- (22) "Wages" means "wages" as defined in Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and includes other income subject to withholding as provided in Section 3401(f) and Section 3402(k), (o), (p), (q), and (s) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (23) "Payroll period" means "payroll period" as defined in Section 3401(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (24) "Corporations" means "corporations" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (25) "S corporations" means "S corporations" as defined in Section 1361(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Stockholders of a corporation qualifying as an "S corporation" under this chapter may elect to treat such qualification as an initial qualification under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code Sections.

Section 2. KRS 141.180 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every individual, except as otherwise provided in this section, having for the taxable year an adjusted gross income which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife and every married individual living with husband or wife whose adjusted gross income combined with the adjusted gross income of his or her spouse exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000) shall make to the cabinet a return stating specifically the items which he claims as deductions and tax credits allowed by this chapter.
- (2) Any individual who is blind or who has attained the age of sixty-five (65) before the close of his taxable year shall be required to make a return only if he has for the taxable year an adjusted gross income which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Every married individual living with husband or wife shall, if both spouses have attained the age of sixtyfive (65), be required to make a return if the combined adjusted gross income of both spouses exceeds five thousand four hundred dollars (\$5,400). If the individual is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent.
- (3) Any individual, who is both sixty-five (65) or over and blind before the close of the taxable year, shall make a return if he has for the taxable year an adjusted gross income which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual, having for the taxable year gross income from self-employment of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, shall make a return.

- (5) Any nonresident individual with gross income from Kentucky sources and a total gross income of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or over shall make a return.
- (6) A husband and wife not living together shall make separate returns. A husband and wife living together may make a joint return, or may make separate returns. However, in the event separate returns are made, neither spouse shall report income nor claim deductions properly attributable to the other.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of KRS Chapters 131 and 141, a husband or a wife who is jointly and severally liable for taxes levied under KRS 141.020, applicable penalties, and interest shall be relieved of liability for tax, interest, penalties, and other amounts if:
 - (a) The spouse has been relieved of liability for federal income tax, interest, penalties, and other amounts for the same taxable year by the Internal Revenue Service under Section ~~6015~~~~{6013(e)}~~ of the Internal Revenue Code; or
 - (b) It is shown that the spouse would have qualified for relief under the provisions of Section ~~6015~~~~{6013(e)}~~ of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year if there had been a federal income tax liability.
- (8) Any relief granted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (7) of this section shall not result in a tax overpayment to the spouse requesting relief.
- (9) Each individual return shall be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury.

SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 143A IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Notwithstanding any other statutory provisions, the tax imposed by KRS 143A.020 applicable to limestone actually used in the manufacture of cement by an integrated miner and manufacturer of cement shall be limited to fourteen cents (\$0.14) per ton of limestone mined in Kentucky and actually used in the manufacture of cement.

Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

Section 5. Section 3 of this Act takes effect August 1, 2000.

Approved April 6, 2000