

REFERENCE TITLE: income tax; subtraction; capital gains

State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session
2023

SB 1683

Introduced by
Senator Epstein

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 43-1022, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 43-1022, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 43-1022. Subtractions from Arizona gross income

5 In computing Arizona adjusted gross income, the following amounts
6 shall be subtracted from Arizona gross income:

7 1. The amount of exemptions allowed by section 43-1023.

8 2. Benefits, annuities and pensions in an amount totaling not more
9 than \$2,500 received from one or more of the following:

10 (a) The United States government service retirement and disability
11 fund, the United States foreign service retirement and disability system
12 and any other retirement system or plan established by federal law, except
13 retired or retainer pay of the uniformed services of the United States
14 that qualifies for a subtraction under paragraph 26 of this section.

15 (b) The Arizona state retirement system, the corrections officer
16 retirement plan, the public safety personnel retirement system, the
17 elected officials' retirement plan, an optional retirement program
18 established by the Arizona board of regents under section 15-1628, an
19 optional retirement program established by a community college district
20 board under section 15-1451 or a retirement plan established for employees
21 of a county, city or town in this state.

22 3. A beneficiary's share of the fiduciary adjustment to the extent
23 that the amount determined by section 43-1333 decreases the beneficiary's
24 Arizona gross income.

25 4. Interest income received on obligations of the United States,
26 minus any interest on indebtedness, or other related expenses, and
27 deducted in arriving at Arizona gross income, that were incurred or
28 continued to purchase or carry such obligations.

29 5. The excess of a partner's share of income required to be
30 included under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code over the
31 income required to be included under chapter 14, article 2 of this title.

32 6. The excess of a partner's share of partnership losses determined
33 pursuant to chapter 14, article 2 of this title over the losses allowable
34 under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code.

35 7. The amount allowed by section 43-1025 for contributions during
36 the taxable year of agricultural crops to charitable organizations.

37 8. The portion of any wages or salaries paid or incurred by the
38 taxpayer for the taxable year that is equal to the amount of the federal
39 work opportunity credit, the empowerment zone employment credit, the
40 credit for employer paid social security taxes on employee cash tips and
41 the Indian employment credit that the taxpayer received under sections
42 45A, 45B, 51(a) and 1396 of the internal revenue code.

43 9. The amount of exploration expenses that is determined pursuant
44 to section 617 of the internal revenue code, that has been deferred in a
45 taxable year ending before January 1, 1990 and for which a subtraction has

not previously been made. The subtraction shall be made on a ratable basis as the units of produced ores or minerals discovered or explored as a result of this exploration are sold.

10. The amount included in federal adjusted gross income pursuant to section 86 of the internal revenue code, relating to taxation of social security and railroad retirement benefits.

11. To the extent not already excluded from Arizona gross income under the internal revenue code, compensation received for active service as a member of the reserves, the national guard or the armed forces of the United States, including compensation for service in a combat zone as determined under section 112 of the internal revenue code.

12. The amount of unreimbursed medical and hospital costs, adoption counseling, legal and agency fees and other nonrecurring costs of adoption not to exceed \$3,000. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and wife may not exceed \$3,000. The subtraction under this paragraph may be taken for the costs that are described in this paragraph and that are incurred in prior years, but the subtraction may be taken only in the year during which the final adoption order is granted.

13. The amount authorized by section 43-1027 for the taxable year relating to qualified wood stoves, wood fireplaces or gas fired fireplaces.

14. The amount by which a net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 43-1029, subsection F exceeds the net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 1341(b)(5) of the internal revenue code.

15. Any amount of qualified educational expenses that is distributed from a qualified state tuition program determined pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code and that is included in income in computing federal adjusted gross income.

16. Any item of income resulting from an installment sale that has been properly subjected to income tax in another state in a previous taxable year and that is included in Arizona gross income in the current taxable year.

17. For property placed in service:

(a) In taxable years beginning before December 31, 2012, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year computed as if the election described in section 168(k) of the internal revenue code had been made for each applicable class of property in the year the property was placed in service.

(b) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2013, an amount determined in the year the asset was placed in service based on the calculation in subdivision (a) of this

1 paragraph. In the first taxable year beginning from and after
2 December 31, 2013, the taxpayer may elect to subtract the amount necessary
3 to make the depreciation claimed to date for the purposes of this title
4 the same as it would have been if subdivision (c) of this paragraph had
5 applied for the entire time the asset was in service. Subdivision (c) of
6 this paragraph applies for the remainder of the asset's life. If the
7 taxpayer does not make the election under this subdivision, subdivision
8 (a) of this paragraph applies for the remainder of the asset's life.

9 (c) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013
10 through December 31, 2015, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable
11 pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable
12 year as computed as if the additional allowance for depreciation had been
13 ten percent of the amount allowed pursuant to section 168(k) of the
14 internal revenue code.

15 (d) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2015
16 through December 31, 2016, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable
17 pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable
18 year as computed as if the additional allowance for depreciation had been
19 fifty-five percent of the amount allowed pursuant to section 168(k) of the
20 internal revenue code.

21 (e) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2016, an
22 amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of
23 the internal revenue code for the taxable year as computed as if the
24 additional allowance for depreciation had been the full amount allowed
25 pursuant to section 168(k) of the internal revenue code.

26 18. With respect to property that is sold or otherwise disposed of
27 during the taxable year by a taxpayer that complied with section 43-1021,
28 paragraph 11 with respect to that property, the amount of depreciation
29 that has been allowed pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue
30 code to the extent that the amount has not already reduced Arizona taxable
31 income in the current or prior taxable years.

32 19. The amount contributed during the taxable year to college
33 savings plans established pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue
34 code on behalf of the designated beneficiary to the extent that the
35 contributions were not deducted in computing federal adjusted gross
36 income. The amount subtracted may not exceed:

37 (a) \$2,000 per beneficiary for a single individual or a head of
38 household.

39 (b) \$4,000 per beneficiary for a married couple filing a joint
40 return. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the
41 subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between
42 them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and wife may not
43 exceed \$4,000 per beneficiary.

1 20. The portion of the net operating loss carryforward that would
2 have been allowed as a deduction in the current year pursuant to section
3 172 of the internal revenue code if the election described in section
4 172(b)(1)(H) of the internal revenue code had not been made in the year of
5 the loss that exceeds the actual net operating loss carryforward that was
6 deducted in arriving at federal adjusted gross income. This subtraction
7 only applies to taxpayers who made an election under section 172(b)(1)(H)
8 of the internal revenue code as amended by section 1211 of the American
9 recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) or as amended by
10 section 13 of the worker, homeownership, and business assistance act of
11 2009 (P.L. 111-92).

12 21. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013,
13 the amount of any net capital gain included in federal adjusted gross
14 income for the taxable year derived from investment in a qualified small
15 business as determined by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to
16 section 41-1518.

17 22. FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2023,
18 FOR A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL OR A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED
19 GROSS INCOME IS NOT MORE THAN \$100,000 OR A MARRIED COUPLE FILING JOINTLY
20 WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS NOT MORE THAN \$200,000, an amount
21 EQUAL TO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT of any net long-term capital gain included in
22 federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year.

23 ~~that is derived from an investment in an asset acquired after~~
24 ~~December 31, 2011, as follows:~~

25 ~~(a) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2012~~
26 ~~through December 31, 2013, ten percent of the net long-term capital gain~~
27 ~~included in federal adjusted gross income.~~

28 ~~(b) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013~~
29 ~~through December 31, 2014, twenty percent of the net long-term capital~~
30 ~~gain included in federal adjusted gross income.~~

31 ~~(c) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2014,~~
32 ~~twenty-five percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal~~
33 ~~adjusted gross income. For the purposes of this paragraph, a transferee~~
34 ~~that receives an asset by gift or at the death of a transferor is~~
35 ~~considered to have acquired the asset when the asset was acquired by the~~
36 ~~transferor. If the date an asset is acquired cannot be verified, a~~
37 ~~subtraction under this paragraph is not allowed.~~

38 23. If an individual is not claiming itemized deductions pursuant
39 to section 43-1042, the amount of premium costs for long-term care
40 insurance, as defined in section 20-1691.

41 24. The amount of eligible access expenditures paid or incurred
42 during the taxable year to comply with the requirements of the Americans
43 with disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) or title 41, chapter 9,
44 article 8 as provided by section 43-1024.

25. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, the amount of any net capital gain included in Arizona gross income for the taxable year that is derived from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, including specie, that is authorized by the United States Constitution or Congress to pay debts, public charges, taxes and dues.

(b) "Specie" means coins having precious metal content.

26. Benefits, annuities and pensions received as retired or retainer pay of the uniformed services of the United States in amounts as follows:

(a) For taxable years through December 31, 2018, an amount totaling not more than \$2,500.

(b) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2020, an amount totaling not more than \$3,500.

(c) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2020, the full amount received.

27. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2020, the amount contributed during the taxable year to an achieving a better life experience account established pursuant to section 529A of the internal revenue code on behalf of the designated beneficiary to the extent that the contributions were not deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income. The amount subtracted may not exceed:

(a) \$2,000 per beneficiary for a single individual or a head of household.

(b) \$4,000 per beneficiary for a married couple filing a joint return. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and wife may not exceed \$4,000 per beneficiary.

28. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2020, Arizona small business gross income but only if an individual taxpayer has elected to separately report and pay tax on the taxpayer's Arizona small business adjusted gross income on the Arizona small business income tax return.

29. To the extent not already excluded from Arizona gross income under the internal revenue code, the value of virtual currency and non-fungible tokens the taxpayer received pursuant to an airdrop at the time of the airdrop. This paragraph may not be interpreted as providing a subtraction for any appreciation in value that occurs from holding the virtual currency after the initial receipt of the airdrop. For the purposes of this paragraph:

1 (a) "Airdrop" means the receipt of virtual currency through a means
2 of distribution of virtual currency to the distributed ledger addresses of
3 multiple taxpayers.

4 (b) "Non-fungible token" has the same meaning prescribed in section
5 43-1028.

6 (c) "Virtual currency" has the same meaning prescribed in section
7 43-1028.

8 30. The amount allowed as a subtraction by section 43-1028 for gas
9 fees not already included in the taxpayer's virtual currency or
10 non-fungible token basis.

11 Sec. 2. Requirements for enactment; two-thirds vote

12 Pursuant to article IX, section 22, Constitution of Arizona, this
13 act is effective only on the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of
14 the members of each house of the legislature and is effective immediately
15 on the signature of the governor or, if the governor vetoes this act, on
16 the subsequent affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members
17 of each house of the legislature.