Bill

Received: 10/13/98 Received By: shoveme

Wanted: Soon Identical to LRB:

For: Administration-Budget 6-1805 By/Representing: Gates-Hendrix

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**Drafter: **shoveme**

May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Tax - individual income Extra Copies:

Topic:

DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents

Instructions:

See Attached. Conform s.71.05 (6) (a) 12 to reflect current law in light of US Supreme Court's decision in "Lunding, Et. Ux. v. NY Tax Appeals Tribunal"; s. 71.05 (6) (a) 12 is unconstitutional in light of "Lunding."

Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/P1	shoveme 10/22/98	gilfokm 10/22/98	jfrantze 10/26/98		lrb_docadmin 10/26/98		Tax
/P2	shoveme 01/18/99	gilfokm 01/18/99	hhagen 01/19/99		lrb_docadmin 01/19/99		Tax
/P3	shoveme 01/20/99	gilfokm 01/20/99	jfrantze 01/20/99		lrb_docadmin 01/20/99		Tax

FE Sent For:

Bill

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For: Administration-Budget 6-1805

By/Representing: Gates-Hendrix

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Drafter: shoveme

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Tax - individual income

Extra Copies:

Topic:

DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents, part-year residents

Instructions:

See Attached. Conform s.71.05 (6) (a) 12 to reflect current law in light of US Supreme Court's decision in "Lunding, Et. Ux. v. NY Tax Appeals Tribunal"; s. 71.05 (6) (a) 12 is unconstitutional in light of "Lunding."

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

shoveme

191-10-22

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FE Sent For:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue IS&E Division
September 15, 1998

TITLE: Change Treatment of Deductions for Alimony and Supplemental Unemployment Compensation for Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Taxpayers

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LAW AND PROBLEM:

Section 71.05(6)(a)12 provides, in part, that alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual is a nonresident of Wisconsin must be added back to the individual's federal adjusted gross income when computing Wisconsin taxable income. In other words, alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation paid while an individual is not a resident may not be claimed as a deduction for Wisconsin income tax purposes.

On January 21, 1998, the United States Supreme Court in Christopher H. Lunding, Et Ux., v. New York Tax Appeals Tribunal Et Al. ruled that a provision of New York's income tax law which denies nonresident taxpayers an income tax deduction for alimony violates the Privileges and Immunities Clause of the U. S. Constitution. A review of the Lunding case by the department's legal staff indicates that the provisions in sec. 71.05(6)(a)12 would also be found unconstitutional. Thus, a change must be made to bring Wisconsin law into compliance with the Supreme Court's decision. (Note: The Governor recognized the need for this legislation in his June 2, 1998 veto message pertaining to sections 282 and 9342(6) of 1997 Assembly Bill 768, copy attached.)

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION:

Change Wisconsin law to provide that nonresident and part-year taxpayers may deduct the same amount of alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation for Wisconsin purposes as they deduct for federal purposes. (Note: Since federal adjusted gross income is used as the starting point for computing Wisconsin taxable income and alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation are deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income, no adjustment would be required on an individual's Wisconsin return.)

FISCAL/ADMINISTRATIVE IMPACT:

None. Removal of the language in sec. 71.05(6)(a)12 that denies nonresidents a deduction for alimony and repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation has no fiscal effect, because this language has already been rendered invalid by the United States Supreme Court decision cited above.

DRAFTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Amend sec. 71.05(6)(a)12.

EFFECTIVE DATE OR INITIAL APPLICABILITY:

Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998

PERSON TO CONTACT: Tom Reid (608) 266-8474

PREPARED BY:

Tom Reid

September 15, 1998



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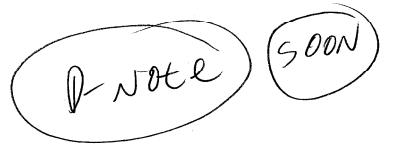
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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0575/P1
MES...

DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents party residents.

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



AN ACTO; relating to: the treatment of individual income tax deductions for alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation for nonresident taxpayers.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

S TAXATION are Income taxation

Currently, Wisconsin statutes provide that alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation that is deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual is a nonresident of Wisconsin must be added back to the individual's federal adjusted gross income when computing Wisconsin taxable income. This means that alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation that is paid while an individual is not a resident of this state may not be claimed as a deduction for Wisconsin income tax purposes.

In the case of Christopher H. Lunding, Et. Ux., v. New York Tax Appeals Tribunal Et Al., the United States Supreme Court ruled that a New York law which denies nonresident taxpayers an income tax deduction for alimony violates the Privileges and Immunities clause of the U.S. Constitution.

This bill changes the Wisconsin statutes to conform to the Supreme Court's decision in the Lunding case.

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This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (a) 12. All alimony deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual paying the alimony was a nonresident of this state; all All penalties for early withdrawals from time savings accounts and deposits deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual charged with the penalty was a nonresident of this state; all repayments of supplemental unemployment benefit plan payments deducted for federal income tax purposes and made while the individual making the repayment was a nonresident of this state; all reforestation expenses related to property not in this state, deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual paying the expense was not a resident of this state; all contributions to individual retirement accounts, simplified employe pension plans and self-employment retirement plans and all deductible employe contributions, deducted for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's wages and net earnings from a trade or business taxable by this state and the denominator of which is the individual's total wages and net earnings from a trade or business; the contributions to a Keogh plan deducted for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or business; the amount of

health insurance costs of self-employed individuals deducted under section 162 (L) of the internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or business; and the amount of self-employment taxes deducted under section 164 (f) of the internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or a business.

History: 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 42, 43, 45, 47 to 49, 51 to 53; 1989 a. 31, 46; 1991 a. 2, 37, 39, 269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 204, 263, 437; 1995 a. 27, 56, 209, 227, 261, 371, 403, 453, 1997 a. 27, 35, 39, 237. History: 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 42, 43, 45, 47 to 49, 51 to 53; 1989 a. 31, 46; 1991 a. 2, 37, 39, 269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 204, 263, 437; 1995 a. 27, 56, 209, 227, 261, 371, 403, 453; 1997 a. 27, 35, 39, 237.

SECTION 9343. Initial applicability; revenue.

(1) TREATMENT OF DEDUCTIONS FOR ALIMONY AND SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR NONRESIDENTS AND PARTYPLAR RESIDENTS. The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0575/P1dn MES...:...

The department's instructions state that the requested changes to s. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. apply both to nonresidents (who are specified in the statute) and part—year residents (who are not specified in the statute). Since part—year residents are not required by s. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. to add back alimony or supplemental UC, is it necessary to refer to them in the initial applicability provision? Should they be mentioned in the relating clause and the analysis?

Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney 266–0129

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0575/P1dn MES:kmg:jf

October 26, 1998

The department's instructions state that the requested changes to s. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. apply both to nonresidents (who are specified in the statute) and part—year residents (who are not specified in the statute). Since part—year residents are not required by s. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. to add back alimony or supplemental UC, is it necessary to refer to them in the initial applicability provision? Should they be mentioned in the relating clause and the analysis?

Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney 266–0129

Department of Revenue Comments LRB Draft 0575/P1 Treatment of Deductions for Alimony and Supplemental UC Compensation

The following change is needed to the draft:

1. The initial applicability provision should apply only with respect to the change being made in the treatment of deductions for repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation. The change made in the treatment of deductions for alimony should become effective on the day after publication. This is because the Department of Revenue has already changed the instructions in the Wisconsin income tax booklets for 1998 to allow alimony payments made at a time when an individual is a nonresident to be claimed as a deduction for Wisconsin purposes. (Note: The change to the 1998 instructions related only to alimony deductions because that was the sole issue involved in the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the New York case. The department subsequently determined that the limitation on deductions for repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation was also likely to be affected by that court decision.)

Prepared by: Tom Reid

Staff Specialist **IS&E Division** January 12, 1999 (608) 266-8474

Approved by:		
Legal Orla Rayons	Date_	1/13/99
Research and Analysis Dair Clin	Date	1/3/99
IS&E Thimps Aking	Date_	1/2kg



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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0575/Pg)
MES:kmgfgl

DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

An ACT..., relating to: the treatment of individual income tax deductions for alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation for nonresident taxpayers.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau TAXATION

INCOME TAXATION

Currently, Wisconsin Statutes provide that alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation that are deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual is a nonresident of Wisconsin must be added back to the individual's federal adjusted gross income when computing Wisconsin taxable income. This means that alimony and supplemental unemployment compensation that is paid while an individual is not a resident of this state may not be claimed as a deduction for Wisconsin income tax purposes.

In the case of Christopher H. Lunding, Et. Ux., v. New York Tax Appeals Tribunal Et Al., the U/S. Supreme Court ruled that a New York law which denies nonresident taxpayers an income tax deduction for alimony violates the Privileges and Immunities clause of the U.S. Constitution.

This bill changes the Wisconsin Statutes to conform to the Uy'S. Supreme Court's decision in the Lunding case.

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This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (a) 12. All alimony deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual paying the alimony was a nonresident of this state; all All penalties for early withdrawals from time savings accounts and deposits deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual charged with the penalty was a nonresident of this state; all repayments of supplemental unemployment benefit plan payments deducted for federal income tax purposes and made while the individual making the repayment was a nonresident of this state; all reforestation expenses related to property not in this state, deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual paying the expense was not a resident of this state; all contributions to individual retirement accounts, simplified employe pension plans and self-employment retirement plans and all deductible employe contributions, deducted for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's wages and net earnings from a trade or business taxable by this state and the denominator of which is the individual's total wages and net earnings from a trade or business; the $contributions \ to \ a \ Keogh \ plan \ deducted \ for \ federal \ income \ tax \ purposes \ and \ in \ excess$ of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or business; the amount of health insurance costs of self-employed individuals deducted under section 162 (L) of the internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or business; and the amount of self-employment taxes deducted under section 164 (f) of the internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or a business.

SECTION 9343. Initial applicability; revenue.

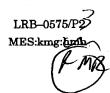
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(END)

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State of Misconsin



DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

An ACT ...; relating to: the treatment of individual income tax deductions for

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SECTION 9343. Initial applicability; revenue.

(1) Treatment of deductions for adjacents Supplemental unemployment compensation for nonresidents. The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes (as it relates to repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation) first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes (as it relates to repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation) first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

(END)



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0575/P3 MES:kmg:jf

DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau TAXATION

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This bill changes the Wisconsin Statutes to conform to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the *Lunding* case.

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SECTION 9343. Initial applicability; revenue.

(1) Treatment of deductions for repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation for nonresidents. The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes (as it relates to repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation) first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes (as it relates to repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation) first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

NOTE TO DRAFTING FILE for LRB-0575:

Per the drafter, this draft has been redrafted to a "/1" as no problems remain in the draft that require resolution before introduction of the budget bill. There are no changes between the "/PX" and the "/1."

1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

DOA:.....Gates-Hendrix - Treatment of alimony and supplemental UC compensation by nonresidents

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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(1) Treatment of deductions for repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation for nonresidents. The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes (as it relates to repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation) first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of section 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes (as it relates to repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation) first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.