# SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 1995 ASSEMBLY BILL 78 

March 26, 1996 - Offered by Senator Decker.

AN ACT to create 71.05 (6) (b) 22., 71.05 (6) (b) 23. and 71.05 (6) (b) 24 . of the
statutes; relating to: creating a tax exemption for certain adoption expenses.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do

 enact as follows:SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (b) 22 . of the statutes is created to read:
71.05 (6) (b) 22 . For married persons that file a joint income tax return and whose federal adjusted gross income in the year to which the claim relates is $\$ 20,000$ or less, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, an amount up to $\$ 5,000$ that is expended during the period that consists of the year to which the claim relates and the prior 2 taxable years, by full-year residents of this state who are adoptive parents, for adoption fees, court costs or legal fees relating to the adoption of a child, for whom a final order of adoption has been entered under s. 48.91 (3) during the taxable year. If married persons to whom this subdivision would otherwise apply have federal adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 20,000$ in the year to which the claim relates, the married persons may make a claim under this subdivision, except that
the maximum amount of the claim for which the married persons are eligible shall be calculated as follows:
a. Subtract $\$ 20,000$ from the married persons' federal adjusted gross income.
b. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 22. a. by 0.14286 .
c. Subtract the amount determined under subd. 22. b. from $\$ 5,000$.

SECTION 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 23. of the statutes is created to read:
71.05 (6) (b) 23. For a married person that files a separate income tax return and whose federal adjusted gross income in the year to which the claim relates is $\$ 10,000$ or less, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, an amount up to $\$ 2,500$ that is expended during the period that consists of the year to which the claim relates and the prior 2 taxable years, by a full-year resident of this state who is an adoptive parent, for adoption fees, court costs or legal fees relating to the adoption of a child, for whom a final order of adoption has been entered under s. 48.91 (3) during the taxable year. If a married person to whom this subdivision would otherwise apply has federal adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 10,000$ in the year to which the claim relates, the person may make a claim under this subdivision, except that the maximum amount of the claim for which the person is eligible shall be calculated as follows:
a. Subtract $\$ 10,000$ from the person's federal adjusted gross income.
b. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 23. a. by 0.15489 .
c. Subtract the amount determined under subd. 23. b. from $\$ 2,500$.

SECTION 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 24. of the statutes is created to read:
71.05 (6) (b) 24. For a single person whose federal adjusted gross income in the year to which the claim relates is $\$ 15,000$ or less, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, an amount up to $\$ 5,000$ that is expended during the period that
consists of the year to which the claim relates and the prior 2 taxable years, by a full-year resident of this state who is an adoptive parent, for adoption fees, court costs or legal fees relating to the adoption of a child, for whom a final order of adoption has been entered under s. 48.91 (3) during the taxable year. If a single person to whom this subdivision would otherwise apply has federal adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 15,000$ in the year to which the claim relates, the person may make a claim under this subdivision, except that the maximum amount of the claim for which the person is eligible shall be calculated as follows:
a. Subtract $\$ 15,000$ from the person's federal adjusted gross income.
b. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 24. a. by 0.13955 .
c. Subtract the amount determined under subd. 24. b. from $\$ 5,000$.

## (END)

