

Disabled Access Credit

▶ Attach to your return.

Name(s) as shown on return

Identifying number

Part I Current Year Disabled Access Credit

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|----------|---------------|--|----------------------|--|------------------|---|----------|--|
| 1 | Total eligible access expenditures | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Minimum amount | 2 | \$ | 250 00 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Subtract line 2 from line 1 (if less than zero, enter -0-) | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Maximum amount | 4 | \$10,000 | 00 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Enter smaller of line 3 or line 4 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Credit. Enter 50% (.50) of line 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Disabled access credits from flow-through entities | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>If you are a—</td> <td>Then enter total of current year disabled access credit(s) from—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a Shareholder</td> <td>Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S), lines 12d, 12e, or 13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b Partner</td> <td>Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), lines 13d, 13e, or 14</td> </tr> </table> | | If you are a— | Then enter total of current year disabled access credit(s) from— | a Shareholder | Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S), lines 12d, 12e, or 13 | b Partner | Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), lines 13d, 13e, or 14 | 7 | |
| If you are a— | Then enter total of current year disabled access credit(s) from— | | | | | | | | | | |
| a Shareholder | Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S), lines 12d, 12e, or 13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| b Partner | Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), lines 13d, 13e, or 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Current year disabled access credit. Add lines 6 and 7, but do not enter more than \$5,000. | 8 | | | | | | | | | |

Part II Tax Liability Limitation (See Who Must File Form 3800, General Business Credit, to see if you complete Part II or file Form 3800.)

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|-----------|--|
| 9a | Individuals. Enter amount from Form 1040, line 40 | } | 9 | |
| b | Corporations. Enter amount from Form 1120, Schedule J, line 3 (or Form 1120-A, Part I, line 1) | | | |
| c | Other filers. Enter regular tax before credits from your return | | | |
| 10 | Credits that reduce regular tax before the disabled access credit: | | | |
| a | Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Form 2441) | 10a | | |
| b | Credit for the elderly or the disabled (Schedule R (Form 1040)) | 10b | | |
| c | Foreign tax credit (Form 1116 or Form 1118) | 10c | | |
| d | Possessions tax credit (Form 5735) | 10d | | |
| e | Mortgage interest credit (Form 8396) | 10e | | |
| f | Credit for fuel from a nonconventional source | 10f | | |
| g | Orphan drug credit (Form 6765) | 10g | | |
| h | Add lines 10a through 10g | 10h | | |
| 11 | Net regular tax. Subtract line 10h from line 9 | 11 | | |
| 12 | Tentative minimum tax (see instructions): | | | |
| a | Individuals. Enter amount from Form 6251, line 20 | } | 12 | |
| b | Corporations. Enter amount from Form 4626, line 14 | | | |
| c | Estates and trusts. Enter amount from Form 8656, line 37 | | | |
| 13 | Net income tax: | | | |
| a | Individuals. Add line 11 above and line 22 of Form 6251 | } | 13 | |
| b | Corporations. Add line 11 above and line 16 of Form 4626 | | | |
| c | Other filers. See instructions | | | |
| 14 | If line 11 is more than \$25,000, enter 25% (.25) of the excess (see instructions) | 14 | | |
| 15 | Subtract line 12 or line 14, whichever is greater, from line 13. Enter the result. If less than zero, enter -0- | 15 | | |
| 16 | Disabled access credit allowed for current year. Enter the smaller of line 8 or line 15. This is your General Business Credit for 1991. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 44; Form 1120, Schedule J, line 4e; Form 1120-A, Part I, line 2a; or on the appropriate line of other income tax returns | 16 | | |

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual

circumstances. The estimated average time is:

- Recordkeeping** 4 hr., 18 min.
- Learning about the law or the form** 47 min.
- Preparing and sending the form to the IRS** 54 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the IRS and the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

General Instructions

(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.)

Purpose of Form

Form 8826 is used by an eligible small business to claim the disabled access credit. The credit is part of the general business credit under section 38 and is figured under the provisions of section 44.

A partnership or S corporation that is an eligible small business completes Part I of the form to figure the credit to pass through to its partners or shareholders.

Who Must File Form 3800, General Business Credit

The general business credit consists of the investment credit (Form 3468), jobs credit (Form 5884), credit for alcohol used as fuel (Form 6478), research credit (Form 6765), low-income housing credit (Form 8586), enhanced oil recovery credit (Form 8830), and the disabled access credit (Form 8826). If you have more than one of these credits for 1991, a carryback or carryforward of any of these credits, or a disabled access credit from a passive activity, do not complete Part II of Form 8826. Instead, attach the appropriate credit forms and summarize the credits on Form 3800, which is also used to figure the tax liability limitation. If you only have a 1991 disabled access credit and the credit is not from a passive activity, complete Part II of Form 8826. You do not have to file Form 3800 for this year.

Definitions

Eligible small business.—For purposes of section 44, an eligible small business means any business or person that (a) had gross receipts for the preceding tax year that did not exceed \$1 million or had no more than 30 full-time employees during the preceding tax year and (b) elects (by filing Form 8826) to claim the disabled access credit for the tax year.

For purposes of the definition:

- Gross receipts are reduced by returns and allowances made during the tax year.
- An employee is considered full time if that employee is employed at least 30 hours per week for 20 or more calendar weeks in the tax year.

- Generally, all members of the same controlled group and all persons under common control are considered to be one person. See section 44(d)(2).

Eligible access expenditures.—For purposes of section 44, these expenditures are amounts paid or incurred by the eligible small business to comply with applicable requirements under the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336).

Eligible access expenditures include amounts paid or incurred—

- a. To remove barriers that prevent a business from being accessible to or usable by individuals with disabilities;
- b. To provide qualified interpreters or other methods of making audio materials available to hearing-impaired individuals;
- c. To provide qualified readers, taped texts, and other methods of making visual materials available to individuals with visual impairments; or
- d. To acquire or modify equipment or devices for individuals with disabilities.

The expenditures must be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the above purposes.

Eligible expenditures do not include expenditures in **a** above that are paid or incurred in connection with any facility first placed in service after November 5, 1990.

Eligible access expenditures must meet those standards issued by the Secretary of the Treasury as agreed to by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and set forth in regulations. See section 44(c) for other details.

Disability.—For an individual, this means—

- a. A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of that individual;
- b. A record of such an impairment; or
- c. Being regarded as having such an impairment.

Specific Instructions

Part I

Line 1.—Enter total eligible access expenditures paid or accrued during the tax year. See **Eligible access expenditures** above for a definition of eligible access expenditures and other details.

Controlled groups.—All members of a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 52(a)) and all persons under common control (within the meaning of section 52(b)) are treated as one person for purposes of the credit. The group member with the most eligible access expenditures should figure the group credit in Part I and skip Part II.

On separate Forms 8826, each member of the group should skip lines 1 through 5 and enter its share of the group credit on line 6. Each member should then complete the remaining applicable lines (or Form 3800, if required) on its separate form. Each member must also attach to its Form 8826 a schedule showing how the group credit was divided among all members. The members share the credit in the same proportion that they contributed eligible access expenditures.

Denial of double benefit.—The eligible access expenditures may not be claimed as a deduction, capitalized, or used in figuring any other credit to the extent of the credit shown on line 8.

Part II

Line 12—Tentative minimum tax.—Complete the appropriate alternative minimum tax form through the tentative minimum tax line. Transfer the result to this line.

Line 13c—Other filers.—Enter the sum of line 11 and your alternative minimum tax from whichever alternative minimum tax form you file.

Line 14.—See section 38(c)(2) for special rules for married couples filing separate returns, for controlled corporate groups, and for estates and trusts.

Line 16.—If you cannot use part of the credit because of the tax liability limitations (line 16 is smaller than line 8), carry the unused portion back to each prior tax year that ended after November 4, 1990. Any remaining unused credit is then carried forward 15 years.

See section 383 for the limitation on the amount of any excess general business credits of a loss corporation for any tax year ending after a post-1986 ownership change that may be used in a post-change year.