H.B. 1322

VETOES

- (1) a resident OTHER THAN A FIDUCIARY may claim a credit only against the State income tax for a taxable year in the amount determined under subsection (c) of this section for State tax on income paid to another state for the year; AND
- (2) A RESIDENT FIDUCIARY MAY CLAIM A CREDIT AGAINST THE STATE INCOME: TAX—FOR—A—TAXABLE—YEAR—IN—THE—AMOUNT—DETERMINED—UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION FOR STATE TAX—ON INCOME PAID TO ANOTHER STATE FOR THE YEAR.
 - (b) A credit under subsection (a) of this section is not allowed to:
- (1) a resident OTHER THAN-A FIDUCIARY, if the laws of the other state= = allow the resident a credit for State income tax paid to this State;
- (2) A RESIDENT FIDUCIARY, IF THE FIDUCIARY CLAIMS, AND THE OTHER STATE ALLOWS, A CREDIT FOR STATE INCOME TAX PAID TO THIS STATE;
- [(2)](3) a resident for less than the full taxable year for tax on income that is paid to another state during residency in that state; or
 - [(3)](4) a nonresident.
- (e) [(1)] Except as provided in [paragraph (2)] SUBSECTION (E) of this [subsection] SECTION, the credit allowed a resident OTHER THAN A FIDUCIARY under subsection (a) of this section is the lesser of:
- {(i)} (1) the amount of allowable tax on income that the resident paid to another state; or
- f(ii)](2) an amount that does not reduce the State income tax to an amount less than would be payable if the income subjected to tax in the other state were disregarded.
- (D) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, THE CREDIT ALLOWED A RESIDENT FIDUCIARY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION IS THE LESSER OF:
- (1) THE AMOUNT OF ALLOWABLE TAX ON INCOME THAT THE FIDUCIARY PAID TO ANOTHER STATE; OR
- (2) AN AMOUNT THAT DOES NOT REDUCE THE STATE INCOME TAX TO AN AMOUNT LESS THAN WOULD BE PAYABLE IF THE INCOME SUBJECTED TO TAX IN THE OTHER STATE WERE DISREGARDED.
- {(2)}(E) If the credit allowed a resident under subsection (a) of this section is based on tax that an S corporation pays to another state, the credit allowable to a shareholder:
- {(i)} (1) may not exceed that shareholder's pro rata share of the tax;
- {(ii)}(2) will be allowed for another state's income taxes or taxes based on income.