Session of 2024

HOUSE BILL No. 2836

By Committee on Taxation

Requested by Representative Helgerson

3-13

1 AN ACT concerning income taxation; relating to the salt parity act; 2 clarifying the determination of taxable income of an electing pass-3 through entity; providing for the passing through of tax credits to 4 electing pass-through entity owners; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-5 32,284 and 79-32,287 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

8 Section 1. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,284 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 79-32,284. (a) K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,284 through 79-32,289, 10 and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the salt 11 parity act.

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(b) The legislature finds and declares that:

(1) The deductibility of state income taxes should be the same for C
 corporations, S corporations and partnerships; and

15 (2) the purpose of the tax credit in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,288, and 16 amendments thereto, is to avoid double taxation of income on electing 17 pass-through entity owners.

18 (c) The provisions of this act shall be a part of and supplemental to 19 the Kansas income tax act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,287 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,287. (a) With respect to any taxable period for which it has made the election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, an electing pass-through entity shall be subject to a tax in an amount equal to $\frac{5.7\%}{6}$ of the highest rate of tax for the applicable income tax year under K.S.A. 79-32,110(a), and amendments thereto, multiplied by the sum of:

(1) Each-resident nonresident electing pass-through entity owner's
 pro rata or distributive share of the electing pass-through entity's income
 and each nonresident electing pass-through entity owner's distributive share of income attributable to the state, all as; and

(2) each resident electing pass-through entity owner's pro rata or
distributive share of the electing pass-through entity's income calculated
as either: (A) The sum of income attributable to the state and income not
attributable to the state; or (B) income attributable to the state. The
electing pass-through entity must use the same method of calculation for

all resident electing pass-through entity owners. The provisions of
 paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,130,
 79-32,131, 79-32,133 and 79-32,139, and amendments thereto.

4 (b) An electing pass-through entity shall be treated as a corporation 5 under K.S.A. 79-32,101, and amendments thereto, with respect to the tax 6 imposed under this act, except that K.S.A. 79-32,107, and amendments 7 thereto, shall not apply during the first taxable period for which this act is 8 applicable.

9 (c) Any credit allowed pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except K.S.A. 79-10 32,111(a), and amendments thereto, that is attributable to the activities of 11 an electing pass-through entity in the taxable year shall be *passed through* 12 to and claimed by the entity and not passed through to or claimed by the 13 electing pass-through entity owner only for taxable periods when the 14 15 election is allowed and made by an electing pass-through entity under-16 K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas-17 18 Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, any excess income tax credit, 19 net operating loss or other modification may be carried forward on theelecting pass-through entity's return but may only be utilized in a year in 20 21 which the electing pass-through entity has made the election allowed in-22 K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, except that any 23 limitation specified in the specific section for an income tax credit, the net operating loss or any other modification shall apply to the electing pass-24 25 through entity. If in a taxable period subsequent to a period in which an election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto,-26 was made, an election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and 27 28 amendments thereto, is not allowed or not made by an electing pass-29 through entity, any excess income tax credits may be transferred to the electing pass-through entity owners. Any excess income tax credits shall 30 be available to each electing pass-through owner in the same proportion 31 32 and manner as would have applied without the election under K.S.A. 2023 33 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, for the taxable period in which each respective income tax credit was generated. All other rights and-34 35 obligations pertaining to the excess income tax credits shall be transferred 36 to the electing pass-through entity owners.

(d) Any modification to federal taxable income pursuant to K.S.A. 7932,117 or 79-32,138, and amendments thereto, and any expensing
deduction allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,143a, and amendments
thereto, that is attributable to the activities of an electing pass-through
entity in the taxable year shall be claimed on:

42 (1) The electing pass-through entity's return; and

43 (2) each electing pass-through entity owner's individual return, in the

1 same proportion and manner as would have applied without the election 2 under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto.

3 (e) The provisions of article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes 4 Annotated, and amendments thereto, regarding the collection, 5 administration and enforcement of tax shall be applicable to the tax due 6 under this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 79-32,129 7 and 79-32,139, and amendments thereto, an electing pass-through entity 8 shall be a taxpayer.

9 (f) The provisions of this section shall apply to taxable years 10 commencing on or after January 1, 2022.

11 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,284 and 79-32,287 are hereby 12 repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.