1	HOUSE BILL NO. 472
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the House Committee on Finance
4	on February 2, 2022)
5	(Patron Prior to SubstituteDelegate McNamara)
6	A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-322.03 of the Code of Virginia, relating to income tax; standard
7	deduction.
8	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
9	1. That § 58.1-322.03 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
10	§ 58.1-322.03. Virginia taxable income; deductions.
11	In computing Virginia taxable income pursuant to § 58.1-322, there shall be deducted from
12	Virginia adjusted gross income as defined in § 58.1-321:
13	1. a. The amount allowable for itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes where the
14	taxpayer has elected for the taxable year to itemize deductions on his federal return, but reduced by the
15	amount of income taxes imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction and deducted on
16	such federal return and increased by an amount that, when added to the amount deducted under § 170 of
17	the Internal Revenue Code for mileage, results in a mileage deduction at the state level for such purposes
18	at a rate of 18 cents per mile; or
19	b. Provided that the taxpayer has not itemized deductions for the taxable year on his federal income
20	tax return: (i) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1, 2026, \$3,000
21	for single individuals and \$6,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in the case of a married
22	individual filing a separate return)-and; (ii) for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, but
23	before January 1, 2026 2022, \$4,500 for single individuals and \$9,000 for married persons (one-half of
24	such amounts in the case of a married individual filing a separate return); and (iii) for taxable years
25	beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2026, \$9,000 for single individuals and
26	\$18,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in the case of a married individual filing a separate

27 return). For purposes of this section, any person who may be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's
28 return for the taxable year may compute the deduction only with respect to earned income.

2. a. A deduction in the amount of \$930 for each personal exemption allowable to the taxpayer for30 federal income tax purposes.

b. Each blind or aged taxpayer as defined under § 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be
entitled to an additional personal exemption in the amount of \$800.

33 The additional deduction for blind or aged taxpayers allowed under this subdivision shall be
 34 allowable regardless of whether the taxpayer itemizes deductions for the taxable year for federal income
 35 tax purposes.

36 3. A deduction equal to the amount of employment-related expenses upon which the federal credit
 37 is based under § 21 of the Internal Revenue Code for expenses for household and dependent care services
 38 necessary for gainful employment.

4. An additional \$1,000 deduction for each child residing for the entire taxable year in a home
under permanent foster care placement as defined in § 63.2-908, provided that the taxpayer can also claim
the child as a personal exemption under § 151 of the Internal Revenue Code.

42 5. a. A deduction in the amount of \$12,000 for individuals born on or before January 1, 1939.

b. A deduction in the amount of \$12,000 for individuals born after January 1, 1939, who have
attained the age of 65. This deduction shall be reduced by \$1 for every \$1 that the taxpayer's adjusted
federal adjusted gross income exceeds \$50,000 for single taxpayers or \$75,000 for married taxpayers. For
married taxpayers filing separately, the deduction shall be reduced by \$1 for every \$1 that the total
combined adjusted federal adjusted gross income of both spouses exceeds \$75,000.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted federal adjusted gross income" means federal
adjusted gross income minus any benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and other
benefits subject to federal income taxation solely pursuant to § 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, as
amended.

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52 6. The amount an individual pays as a fee for an initial screening to become a possible bone marrow
53 donor, if (i) the individual is not reimbursed for such fee or (ii) the individual has not claimed a deduction
54 for the payment of such fee on his federal income tax return.

55 7. a. A deduction shall be allowed to the purchaser or contributor for the amount paid or contributed 56 during the taxable year for a prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account entered into with the 57 Virginia College Savings Plan, pursuant to Chapter 7 (§ 23.1-700 et seq.) of Title 23.1. Except as provided 58 in subdivision b, the amount deducted on any individual income tax return in any taxable year shall be 59 limited to \$4,000 per prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account. No deduction shall be 60 allowed pursuant to this subdivision 7 if such payments or contributions are deducted on the purchaser's 61 or contributor's federal income tax return. If the purchase price or annual contribution to a college savings 62 trust account exceeds \$4,000, the remainder may be carried forward and subtracted in future taxable years 63 until the purchase price or college savings trust contribution has been fully deducted; however, except as 64 provided in subdivision b, in no event shall the amount deducted in any taxable year exceed \$4,000 per 65 contract or college savings trust account. Notwithstanding the statute of limitations on assessments 66 contained in § 58.1-312, any deduction taken hereunder shall be subject to recapture in the taxable year 67 or years in which distributions or refunds are made for any reason other than (i) to pay qualified higher 68 education expenses, as defined in § 529 of the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) the beneficiary's death, 69 disability, or receipt of a scholarship. For the purposes of this subdivision, "purchaser" or "contributor" 70 means the person shown as such on the records of the Virginia College Savings Plan as of December 31 71 of the taxable year. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a prepaid tuition contract or college savings 72 trust account, the transferee shall succeed to the transferor's tax attributes associated with a prepaid tuition 73 contract or college savings trust account, including, but not limited to, carryover and recapture of 74 deductions.

b. A purchaser of a prepaid tuition contract or contributor to a college savings trust account who
has attained age 70 shall not be subject to the limitation that the amount of the deduction not exceed \$4,000
per prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account in any taxable year. Such taxpayer shall be

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allowed a deduction for the full amount paid for the contract or contributed to a college savings trustaccount, less any amounts previously deducted.

80 8. The total amount an individual actually contributed in funds to the Virginia Public School 81 Construction Grants Program and Fund, established in Chapter 11.1 (§ 22.1-175.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1, 82 provided that the individual has not claimed a deduction for such amount on his federal income tax return. 83 9. An amount equal to 20 percent of the tuition costs incurred by an individual employed as a 84 primary or secondary school teacher licensed pursuant to Chapter 15 (§ 22.1-289.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1 85 to attend continuing teacher education courses that are required as a condition of employment; however, 86 the deduction provided by this subdivision shall be available only if (i) the individual is not reimbursed 87 for such tuition costs and (ii) the individual has not claimed a deduction for the payment of such tuition 88 costs on his federal income tax return.

89 10. The amount an individual pays annually in premiums for long-term health care insurance, 90 provided that the individual has not claimed a deduction for federal income tax purposes, or, for taxable 91 years beginning before January 1, 2014, a credit under § 58.1-339.11. For taxable years beginning on and 92 after January 1, 2014, no such deduction for long-term health care insurance premiums paid by the 93 individual during the taxable year shall be allowed if the individual has claimed a federal income tax 94 deduction for such taxable year for long-term health care insurance premiums paid by him.

95 11. Contract payments to a producer of quota tobacco or a tobacco quota holder, or their spouses,
96 as provided under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357), but only to the extent that such
97 payments have not been subtracted pursuant to subsection D of § 58.1-402, as follows:

98 a. If the payment is received in installment payments, then the recognized gain may be subtracted99 in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the installment payment is received.

b. If the payment is received in a single payment, then 10 percent of the recognized gain may be
subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the single payment is received.
The taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the nine succeeding taxable years.

103 12. An amount equal to 20 percent of the sum paid by an individual pursuant to Chapter 6 (§ 58.1104 600 et seq.), not to exceed \$500 in each taxable year, in purchasing for his own use the following items of

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105 tangible personal property: (i) any clothes washers, room air conditioners, dishwashers, and standard size 106 refrigerators that meet or exceed the applicable energy star efficiency requirements developed by the U.S. 107 Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy; (ii) any fuel cell that (a) generates 108 electricity using an electrochemical process, (b) has an electricity-only generation efficiency greater than 109 35 percent, and (c) has a generating capacity of at least two kilowatts; (iii) any gas heat pump that has a 110 coefficient of performance of at least 1.25 for heating and at least 0.70 for cooling; (iv) any electric heat 111 pump hot water heater that yields an energy factor of at least 1.7; (v) any electric heat pump that has a 112 heating system performance factor of at least 8.0 and a cooling seasonal energy efficiency ratio of at least 113 13.0; (vi) any central air conditioner that has a cooling seasonal energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.5; 114 (vii) any advanced gas or oil water heater that has an energy factor of at least 0.65; (viii) any advanced 115 oil-fired boiler with a minimum annual fuel-utilization rating of 85; (ix) any advanced oil-fired furnace 116 with a minimum annual fuel-utilization rating of 85; and (x) programmable thermostats.

117 13. The lesser of \$5,000 or the amount actually paid by a living donor of an organ or other living 118 tissue for unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the donation that arose within 12 119 months of such donation, provided that the donor has not taken a medical deduction in accordance with 120 the provisions of § 213 of the Internal Revenue Code for such expenses. The deduction may be taken in 121 the taxable year in which the donation is made or the taxable year in which the 12-month period expires.

122 14. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, the amount an individual age 66 or 123 older with earned income of at least \$20,000 for the year and federal adjusted gross income not in excess 124 of \$30,000 for the year pays annually in premiums for (i) a prepaid funeral insurance policy covering the 125 individual or (ii) medical or dental insurance for any person for whom individual tax filers may claim a 126 deduction for such premiums under federal income tax laws. As used in this subdivision, "earned income" 127 means the same as that term is defined in § 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. The deduction shall not 128 be allowed for any portion of such premiums paid for which the individual has (a) been reimbursed, (b) 129 claimed a deduction for federal income tax purposes, (c) claimed a deduction or subtraction under another 130 provision of this section, or (d) claimed a federal income tax credit or any income tax credit pursuant to 131 this chapter.

132 15. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, 20 percent of business interest
133 disallowed as a deduction pursuant to § 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this
134 subdivision, "business interest" means the same as that term is defined under § 163(j) of the Internal
135 Revenue Code.

136 16. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the actual amount of real and personal
137 property taxes imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction not otherwise deducted
138 solely on account of the dollar limitation imposed on individual deductions by § 164(b)(6)(B) of the
139 Internal Revenue Code.

140 17. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2020, but before January 1, 2021, up to
141 \$100,000 of the amount that is not deductible when computing federal adjusted gross income solely on
142 account of the portion of subdivision B 10 of § 58.1-301 related to Paycheck Protection Program loans.

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