

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ **Attach to your return.**

Name(s) as shown on return	Identifying number
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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 Current year credit. Multiply line 5 by 50% (.50)	6			
7 Disabled access credits from flow-through entities:				
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 Total 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 to see if you complete Part II or file Form 3800.)

9a Individuals. Enter amount from Form 1040, line 40				
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, line 10)	10a			
b Credit for the elderly or the disabled (Schedule R (Form 1040), line 21)	10b			
c Mortgage interest credit (Form 8396, line 11)	10c			
d Foreign tax credit (Form 1116, line 32, or Form 1118, Sch. B, line 12)	10d			
e Possessions tax credit (Form 5735, line 14)	10e			
f Orphan drug credit (Form 6765, line 10)	10f			
g Credit for fuel from a nonconventional source	10g			
h Qualified electric vehicle credit (Form 8834, line 17)	10h			
i Add lines 10a through 10h	10i			
11 Net regular tax. Subtract line 10i from line 9	11			
12 Tentative minimum tax (see instructions):				
a Individuals. Enter amount from Form 6251, line 26				
b Corporations. Enter amount from Form 4626, line 14				
c Estates and trusts. Enter amount from Form 1041, Schedule H, line 37.				
13 Net income tax:				
a Individuals. Add line 11 above and line 28 of Form 6251				
b Corporations. Add line 11 above and line 16 of Form 4626				
c Estates and trusts. Add line 11 above and line 39 of Form 1041, Schedule H				
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 the current year. Enter the smaller of line 8 or line 15. This is your General Business Credit for 1993. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 44; Form 1120, Schedule J, line 4e; Form 1120-A, Part I, line 2a; Form 1041, Schedule G, line 2c; 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., 32 min.
- Learning about the law or the form** 47 min.
- Preparing and sending the form to the IRS** 55 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

The general business credit consists of several credits including investment (Form 3468), jobs (Form 5884), credit for alcohol used as fuel (Form 6478), research (Form 6765), low-income housing (Form 8586), enhanced oil recovery (Form 8830), disabled access (Form 8826), and renewable electricity production (Form 8835).

The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 added the following new credits: empowerment zone employment credit (Form 8844), Indian employment credit (Form 8845), credit for employer social security taxes paid on certain employee cash tips (Form 8846), and credit for contributions to certain community development corporations (Form 8847). Generally, the new credits are allowed for expenditures incurred after December 31, 1993. See the above forms and **Form 3800**, General Business Credit, for other details.

If you have more than one of the credits for 1993, a carryback or carryforward of any of these credits, or a disabled access credit from a passive activity, file Form 3800, which is used instead of Part II of Form 8826 to figure the tax liability limitation.

Definitions

Eligible small business.—For purposes of section 44, an eligible small business is 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 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.—To the extent of the credit shown on line 6, the eligible access expenditures may not be claimed as a deduction in figuring taxable income, capitalized, or used in figuring any other credit.

Part II

Complete Part II if you do not have to file Form 3800.

Line 12.—Enter the tentative minimum tax (TMT) that was figured on the appropriate alternative minimum tax (AMT) form or schedule. Although you may not owe AMT, you must still compute the TMT to figure your credit.

Line 14.—See section 38(c)(3) 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 for 15 years. See the separate Instructions for Form 3800 for details.

