

▶ Attach to your return.

Name(s) as shown on return

Identifying number

Part I Current Year Disabled Access Credit

Table with 8 rows for Part I: Total eligible access expenditures, Minimum amount, Subtract line 2 from line 1, Maximum amount, Enter smaller of line 3 or line 4, Credit, Disabled access credits from flow-through entities, and Current year disabled access credit.

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.)

Table with 16 rows for Part II: Individuals, Corporations, Other filers, Credits that reduce regular tax before the disabled access credit, Net regular tax, Tentative minimum tax, Net income tax, and Disabled access credit allowed for the current year.

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 several credits including 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), disabled access credit (Form 8826), and the renewable electricity production credit (Form 8835). If you have more than one of these credits for 1992, 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 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—

- To remove barriers that prevent a business from being accessible to or usable by individuals with disabilities;
- To provide qualified interpreters or other methods of making audio materials available to hearing-impaired individuals;
- To provide qualified readers, taped texts, and other methods of making visual materials available to individuals with visual impairments; or
- 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 physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of that individual;
- A record of such an impairment; or
- 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

*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)(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 for 15 years. See the separate Instructions for Form 3800 for details.