

Architectural/Transportation Tax Deduction: IRS Code Section 190, Barrier Removal

What is it? Businesses may take an annual deduction for expenses incurred to remove physical, structural and transportation barriers for persons with disabilities.

What are the eligibility requirements? All businesses are eligible.

What expenses are covered? It can be used for a variety of costs to make a facility or public transportation vehicle owned or leased for use in the business more accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. Examples of deductions include:

- providing accessible parking spaces, ramps, and curb cuts
- providing telephones, water fountains, and restrooms that are accessible to persons using wheelchairs
- making walkways at least 48 inches wide and providing accessible entrances to buildings including stairs and floors.

What expenses are NOT covered? The deduction may not be used for expenses incurred for new construction, completion of renovation to a facility or public transportation vehicle, or for normal replacement of depreciable property.

What is the amount of tax deduction? The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allows a deduction of up to \$15,000 per year for qualified architectural and transportation barrier removal expenses.

How can this expenditure be deducted? Businesses should follow the instructions found in IRS Publication 907 and in IRS Publication 535 entitled: Business Expenses. It is important to note that businesses may not take a deduction and a tax credit on the same expenditure.

Where can I obtain additional information?

For additional information on the Architectural/Transportation Tax Deduction, please consult your tax professional or contact a local Internal Revenue Service Office: <http://www.irs.gov>