any structure, no deduction otherwise allowable under chapter 1 of subtitle A shall be allowed to the owner or lessee of such structure for any amount expended for the demolition or any loss sustained on account of the demolition, and that the expenditure or loss shall be treated as properly chargeable to the capital account with respect to the land on which the demolished structure was located.

(b) Definition of structure. For purposes of section 280B, the term structure means a building, as defined in §1.48–1(e)(1), including the structural components of that building, as defined in §1.48–1(e)(2).

(c) Effective date. This section is effective for demolitions commencing on or after December 30, 1997.


§1.280C–1 Disallowance of certain deductions for wage or salary expenses.

If an employer elects to claim the targeted jobs credit under section 44B (as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978), or elects to claim the new jobs credit under section 44B (as in effect prior to enactment of the Revenue Act of 1978), the employer must reduce its deduction for wage or salary expenses paid or incurred in the year the credit is earned by the amount allowable as credit (determined without regard to the provisions of section 53). In the case in which wages and salaries are capitalized the amount subject to depreciation must be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of the credit (determined without regard to the provisions of section 53) in determining the depreciation deduction. In the case of an employer who uses the full absorption method of inventory costing under §1.471–11, the portion of the basis of the inventory attributable to the wage or salary expenses giving rise to the credit and paid or incurred in the year the credit is earned must be reduced by the amount of the credit allowable (determined without regard to the provisions of section 53). If the employer is an organization that is under common control (as described in §1.52–1), it must reduce its deduction for wage or salary expenses by the amount of the credit apportioned to it under §1.52–1 (a) or (b). The deduction for wage and salary expenses must be reduced in the year the credit is earned, even if the employer is unable to use the credit in that year because of the limitations imposed by section 53.


[T.D. 7921, 48 FR 52908, Nov. 23, 1983]

§1.280C–3 Disallowance of certain deductions for qualified clinical testing expenses when section 28 credit is allowable.

(a) In general. If a taxpayer is entitled to a credit under section 28 for qualified clinical testing expenses (as defined in section 28(b)), it must reduce the amount of any deduction for qualified clinical testing expenses paid or incurred in the year the credit is earned by the amount allowable as credit for such expenses (determined without regard to section 28(d)(2)).

(b) Capitalization of qualified clinical testing expenses. In a case in which qualified clinical testing expenses are capitalized, the amount chargeable to the capital account for a taxable year must be reduced by the excess of the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under section 28 (determined without regard to section 28(d)(2)) over the amount allowable as a deduction for qualified clinical testing expenses (determined without regard to paragraph (a) of this section) for the taxable year. See section 174 and the regulations thereunder.

(c) Controlled group of corporations; organizations under common control. In the case of a taxpayer described in paragraph (d)(5) of §1.28–1 of this chapter (relating to controlled groups of corporations and organizations under common control), paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be applied in accordance with the rules prescribed for aggregation of expenditures under that paragraph.

(d) Example. The following example illustrates the application of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

Example. A incurs $1,000 in clinical testing expenses for which a $500 credit is allowable under section 28. A also elects under section 174 of the Code to amortize these expenses
over a 5-year period beginning in the year the credit is claimed. Under paragraph (a), the current year amortization deduction of $200 ($1,000 ÷ 5) is disallowed. Moreover, the amount which would otherwise be capitalized, $800, is reduced by the excess of the amount of the section 28 credit claimed for the taxable year over the amount of the allowable section 174 amortization deduction for the taxable year, or $300 ($500–$200). Thus, the amount chargeable to the capital account for the taxable year is $500 ($800–$300). A is entitled to amortize $500 over the remaining amortization period resulting in a deduction of $125 for each of the remaining four years.


§ 1.280C–4 Credit for increasing research activities.

(a) In general. The election under section 280C(c)(3) to have the provisions of section 280C(c)(1) and (2) not apply shall be made by claiming the reduced credit under section 41(a) determined by the method provided in section 280C(c)(3)(B) on an original return for the taxable year, filed at any time on or before the due date (including extensions) for filing the income tax return for such year. An election, once made for any taxable year, shall be irrevocable for that taxable year.

(b) Transition rule—(1) In general. In the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1988, for which the due date (including extensions) for filing the return is on or before March 4, 1990, the election under section 280C(c)(3) shall be made by claiming the reduced credit under section 41(a) determined by the method provided in section 280C(c)(3)(B) on an original or amended return for such taxable year filed on or before March 3, 1990.

(2) Taxpayers who made an election under former section 41(h). If a taxpayer—

(i) Prior to December 19, 1989, made an election for a taxable year described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section under section 41(h) (as it existed before it was repealed by section 7814(e) of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989) by not claiming any credit allowable under section 41(a), and

(ii) Has not filed an amended return on or before March 3, 1990 claiming the full credit allowable under section 41(a), the taxpayer will be treated as having made an election under section 280C(c)(3). Therefore, the provisions of section 280C(c)(1) and (2) shall not apply in such taxable year. However, in order to obtain the benefit of the reduced credit under section 41(a) determined by the method provided in section 280C(c)(3)(B), such a taxpayer must claim the reduced credit on an amended return filed before the expiration of the period prescribed in section 6511 for filing a claim for credit or refund of the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Code.

(c) Effective date. The provisions of this section are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1988.


§ 1.280F–1T Limitations on investment tax credit and recovery deductions under section 168 for passenger automobiles and certain other listed property; overview of regulations (temporary).

(a) In general. Section 280F(a) limits the amount of investment tax credit determined under section 46(a) and recovery deductions under section 168 for passenger automobiles. Section 280F(b) denies the investment tax credit and requires use of the straight line method of recovery for listed property that is not predominantly used in a qualified business use. In certain circumstances, section 280F(b) requires the recapture of an amount of cost recovery deductions previously claimed by the taxpayer. Section 280F(c) provides that lessees are to be subject to restrictions substantially equivalent to those imposed on owners of such property under section 280F(a) and (b). Section 280F(d) provides definitions and special rules; note that section 280F(d)(2) and (3) apply with respect to all listed property, even if the other provisions of section 280F do not affect the treatment of the property.

(b) Key to Code provisions. The following table identifies the provisions of section 280F under which regulations are provided, and lists each provision below with its corresponding regulation section: