

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

300A Outlet Pointe Blvd., Columbia, South Carolina 29210 P.O. Box 125, Columbia, South Carolina 29214-0575

SC INFORMATION LETTER #24-17

SUBJECT: Hurricane Helene Tax Relief for Persons and Businesses in South Carolina

DATE: October 7, 2024

AUTHORITY: S.C. Code § 12-4-320(6)

S.C. Code § 1-23-10(4) SC Revenue Procedure #09-3

SCOPE: An Information Letter is a written statement issued to the public to announce

general information useful in complying with the laws administered by the

Department. An Information Letter has no precedential value.

I. Internal Revenue Service Tax Relief.

On October 1, 2024, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) announced special filing and payment relief for taxpayers in areas affected by Hurricane Helene (see IR-2024-253). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has designated all of South Carolina as an affected federal disaster area. Thus, the special relief applies to individuals residing in South Carolina and to businesses located in South Carolina, as determined by the IRS address of record.

II. South Carolina Department of Revenue Income Tax Relief.

In conjunction with the IRS tax relief, the South Carolina Department of Revenue is also providing affected taxpayers the same relief provided by the IRS. If the IRS grants an additional relief period, then the Department will consider granting the same relief. In addition, the Department may grant additional tax relief on a case-by-case basis, depending on the taxpayer's particular circumstances.

Accordingly, the Department is postponing until May 1, 2025, certain filing and payment deadlines originally falling on or after September 25, 2024 and through May 1, 2025.

Taxpayers that have not yet filed will have until May1, 2025, to file certain South Carolina income tax returns, including 2024 returns normally due during March or April 2025 as well as 2023 returns with a valid extension. Likewise, taxpayers will have until May 1, 2025 to make quarterly estimated payments that were originally due on January 15, 2025 and April 15, 2025. Interest or penalties related to this tax relief will be waived.

Dates that were extended to February 3, 2025 under the tax relief due to Hurricane Debby (see IL 24-12) are further postponed to May 1, 2025.

Note: Because the tax payments related to the 2023 individual income tax returns were due April 15, 2024, these payments are <u>not</u> eligible for this relief. Moreover, this relief does <u>not</u> apply to current collection matters, including payments due under any payment plan previously entered with the Department.

This relief also applies to the filing of quarterly payroll returns due on October 31, 2024, January 31, 2025, and April 30, 2025. South Carolina payroll tax deposits due on or after September 25, 2024 are <u>not</u> extended. However, penalties on payroll tax deposits due on or after September 25, 2024, and before October 10, 2024, will be abated <u>provided</u> the tax deposits are made by October 10, 2024.

Note: Even with the filing deadline extended to May 1, 2025, the Department is encouraging taxpayers who are due an income tax refund to file as soon as possible and file electronically. The Department is continuing to process tax returns and issue income tax refunds.

Other Taxes Not Eligible for South Carolina Tax Relief. The May 1, 2025 relief does not apply to payments of other state taxes administered by the Department or the filing of any other tax returns with the Department (i.e., those taxes other than the taxes conforming to the new federal income tax deadline). This includes state sales and use taxes; local sales and use taxes collected by the Department; property tax returns filed with the Department; motor fuel user fees; state accommodations taxes; and beer, wine, and liquor taxes.

Returns Filed by Affected Taxpayers. The Department will automatically provide relief to returns filed by affected taxpayers. No action is required of these taxpayers to qualify for or receive this relief.

Notices Received by Affected Taxpayers. Individuals or businesses affected by Hurricane Helene who receive a penalty notice from the Department should call the Department at the number listed on the notice to discuss the application of any tax relief provided by the Department.

<u>Tax Relief Questions.</u> Taxpayers with general South Carolina tax relief questions should contact the Department toll free at 1-844-898-8542. Affected taxpayers and businesses outside of designated disaster areas but whose necessary tax records are located within disaster areas, as well as relief workers assisting in relief activities, should contact the IRS at 866-562-5227 to determine relief eligibility.

IR-2024-253, Oct. 1, 2024

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service today announced disaster tax relief for all individuals and businesses affected by Hurricane Helene, including the entire states of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina and parts of Florida, Tennessee and Virginia.

Taxpayers in these areas now have until May 1, 2025, to file various federal individual and business tax returns and make tax payments. Among other things, this includes 2024 individual and business returns normally due during March and April 2025, 2023 individual and corporate returns with valid extensions and quarterly estimated tax payments.

The IRS is offering relief to any area designated by the <u>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</u>. Besides all of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, this currently includes 41 counties in Florida, eight counties in Tennessee and six counties and one city in Virginia.

Individuals and households that reside or have a business in any one of these localities qualify for tax relief. The same relief will be available to other states and localities that receive FEMA disaster declarations related to Hurricane Helene. The current list of eligible localities is always available on the <u>Tax relief in disaster situations</u> page on IRS.gov.

Filing and payment relief

The tax relief postpones various tax filing and payment deadlines that occurred beginning on Sept. 22, 2024, in Alabama; Sept. 23 in Florida; Sept. 24 in Georgia; Sept. 25 in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia; and Sept. 26 in Tennessee. In all of these states, the relief period ends on May 1, 2025 (postponement period). As a result, affected individuals and businesses will have until May 1, 2025, to file returns and pay any taxes that were originally due during this period.

This means, for example, that the May 1, 2025, deadline will now apply to:

- Any individual or business that has a 2024 return normally due during March or April 2025.
- Any individual, business or tax-exempt organization that has a valid extension to file
 their 2023 federal return. The IRS noted, however, that payments on these returns are not
 eligible for the extra time because they were due last spring before the hurricane
 occurred.
- 2024 quarterly estimated income tax payments normally due on Jan. 15, 2025, and 2025 estimated tax payments normally due on April 15, 2025.
- Quarterly payroll and excise tax returns normally due on Oct. 31, 2024, and Jan. 31 and April 30, 2025.

In addition, the IRS is also providing penalty relief to businesses that make payroll and excise tax deposits. Relief periods vary by state. Visit the <u>Around the Nation</u> page for details.

3

The <u>Disaster assistance and emergency relief for individuals and businesses</u> page has details on other returns, payments and tax-related actions qualifying for relief during the postponement period. Among other things, this means that any of these areas that previously received relief following Tropical Storm Debby will now have those deadlines further postponed to May 1, 2025.

The IRS automatically provides filing and penalty relief to any taxpayer with an IRS address of record located in the disaster area. These taxpayers do not need to contact the agency to get this relief.

It is possible an affected taxpayer may not have an IRS address of record located in the disaster area, for example, because they moved to the disaster area after filing their return. In these unique circumstances, the affected taxpayer could receive a late filing or late payment penalty notice from the IRS for the postponement period. The taxpayer should call the number on the notice to have the penalty abated.

In addition, the IRS will work with any taxpayer who lives outside the disaster area but whose records necessary to meet a deadline occurring during the postponement period are located in the affected area. Taxpayers qualifying for relief who live outside the disaster area need to contact the IRS at 866-562-5227. This also includes workers assisting the relief activities who are affiliated with a recognized government or philanthropic organization. Disaster area tax preparers with clients located outside the disaster area can choose to use the Bulk Requests from Practitioners for Disaster Relief option, described on IRS.gov.

Additional tax relief

Individuals and businesses in a federally declared disaster area who suffered uninsured or unreimbursed disaster-related losses can choose to claim them on either the return for the year the loss occurred (in this instance, the 2024 return normally filed next year), or the return for the prior year (the 2023 return filed this year). Taxpayers have extra time – up to six months after the due date of the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the disaster year (without regard to any extension of time to file) – to make the election. For individual taxpayers, this means Oct. 15, 2025. Be sure to write the FEMA declaration number on any return claiming a loss. See Publication 547, Casualties, Disasters, and Thefts, for details.

Qualified disaster relief payments are generally excluded from gross income. In general, this means that affected taxpayers can exclude from their gross income amounts received from a government agency for reasonable and necessary personal, family, living or funeral expenses, as well as for the repair or rehabilitation of their home, or for the repair or replacement of its contents. See <u>Publication 525</u>, <u>Taxable and Nontaxable Income</u>, for details.

Additional relief may be available to affected taxpayers who participate in a retirement plan or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). For example, a taxpayer may be eligible to take a special disaster distribution that would not be subject to the additional 10% early distribution tax and allows the taxpayer to spread the income over three years. Taxpayers may also be eligible to make a hardship withdrawal. Each plan or IRA has specific rules and guidance for their participants to follow.

The IRS may provide additional disaster relief in the future.

The tax relief is part of a coordinated federal response to the damage caused by this storm and is based on local damage assessments by FEMA. For information on disaster recovery, visit disasterassistance.gov.

Reminder about tax return preparation options

- Eligible individuals or families can get free help preparing their tax return at <u>Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) or Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE)</u> sites. To find the closest free tax help site, use the <u>VITA Locator Tool</u> or call <u>800-906-9887</u>. **Note that normally, VITA sites cannot help claim disaster losses.**
- To find an AARP Tax-Aide site, use the <u>AARP Site Locator Tool</u> or call <u>888-227-7669</u>.
- Any individual or family whose adjusted gross income (AGI) was \$79,000 or less in 2023 can use <u>IRS Free File's guided tax software</u> at no cost. There are products in English and Spanish.
- Another Free File option is <u>Free File Fillable Forms</u>. These are electronic federal tax forms, equivalent to a paper 1040 and are designed for taxpayers who are comfortable filling out IRS tax forms. Anyone, regardless of income, can use this option.
- <u>MilTax</u>, a Department of Defense program, offers free return preparation software and electronic filing for federal tax returns and up to three state income tax returns. It's available for all military members and some veterans, with no income limit.