

290.10 NONDEDUCTIBLE ITEMS.

Subdivision 1. **Expenses, interest, and taxes.** In computing the net income of a taxpayer no deduction shall in any case be allowed for expenses, interest and taxes connected with or allocable against the production or receipt of all income not included in the measure of the tax imposed by this chapter, except that for corporations engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore, the mining of which is subject to the occupation tax imposed by section 298.01, subdivision 4, this shall not prevent the deduction of expenses and other items to the extent that the expenses and other items are allowable under this chapter and are not deductible, capitalizable, retainable in basis, or taken into account by allowance or otherwise in computing the occupation tax and do not exceed the amounts taken for federal income tax purposes for that year. Occupation taxes imposed under chapter 298, royalty taxes imposed under chapter 299, or depletion expenses may not be deducted under this subdivision.

Subd. 2. **Fines, fees, and penalties.** (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, no deduction from taxable income for a trade or business expense under section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed for any amount paid or incurred, whether by suit, agreement, or otherwise, to, or at the direction of, a government or entity described in paragraph (d) in relation to the violation of any law or the investigation or inquiry by such government or entity into the potential violation of any law.

(b) Exception for amounts constituting restitution or paid to come into compliance with the law. Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount which:

(1) the taxpayer establishes:

(i) constitutes restitution, including remediation of property for damage or harm caused by or which may be caused by the violation of any law or the potential violation of any law; or

(ii) is paid to come into compliance with any law which was violated or involved in the investigation or inquiry; and

(2) is identified as restitution or as an amount paid to come into compliance with the law, as the case may be, in the court order or settlement agreement.

This paragraph does not apply to any amount paid or incurred as reimbursement to the government or entity for the costs of any investigation or litigation.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount paid or incurred by order of a court in a suit in which no government or entity described in paragraph (d) is a party.

(d) An entity is described in this paragraph if it is:

(1) a nongovernmental entity which exercises self-regulatory powers, including imposing sanctions, in connection with a qualified board or exchange, as defined in section 1256(g)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, or;

(2) to the extent provided in federal regulations, a nongovernmental entity which exercises self-regulatory powers, including imposing sanctions, as part of performing an essential governmental function.

(e) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount paid or incurred as taxes due.

History: (2394-14) 1933 c 405 s 14; Ex1937 c 49 s 11; 1939 c 446 s 7; 1941 c 550 s 8; 1947 c 635 s 7; 1949 c 541 s 2; 1955 c 83 s 1; 1961 c 504 s 1; 1969 c 610 s 1; 1971 c 432 s 1; 1971 c 769 s 2; 1973 c 279 s 1; 1973 c 711 s 3; 1975 c 349 s 29; 1977 c 376 s 13; 1980 c 607 art 1 s 32; 1981 c 60 s 27; 1981 c

178 s 39; 1Sp1981 c 3 s 3; 1982 c 523 art 1 s 20; art 40 s 14; 1983 c 207 s 14,43; 1983 c 342 art 1 s 43; 1984 c 514 art 1 s 3,8; 1984 c 655 art 1 s 49; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 41; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 1 s 9; art 3 s 9; 1987 c 268 art 1 s 63; 1988 c 719 art 2 s 29; 1992 c 464 art 2 s 3; 1998 c 389 art 6 s 14; 2008 c 154 art 3 s 6; 2013 c 143 art 6 s 27