Subtitle F-Procedure and Administration

CHAPTER 61—INFORMATION AND RETURNS

Subchapter A—Returns and Records

PART II—TAX RETURNS OR STATEMENTS

Subpart B-Income Tax Returns

SEC. 6015. DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY INDI-VIDUALS.

- (a) REQUIREMENT OF DECLARATION.—[Every] Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), every individual [(other than a non-resident alien with respect to whose wages, as defined in section 3401(a), withholding under chapter 24 is not made applicable, but including every alien individual who is a resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year)] shall make a declaration of his estimated tax for the taxable year if—
 - (1) the gross income for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed—
 - (A) \$5,000, in the case of—
 - (i) a single individual other than a head of a household (as defined in section 1(b)(2)) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(b));
 - (ii) a married individual not entitled under subsection
 - (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse; or
 - (iii) a married individual entitled under subsection (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse, but only if the aggregate gross income of such individual and his spouse for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed \$10,000; or
 - (B) \$10,000, in the case of—
 - (i) a head of a household (as defined in section 1(b)(2)); or
 - (ii) a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(b)); or
 - (2) the gross income can reasonably be expected to include more than \$200 from sources other than wages (as defined in section 3401 (a)).

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no declaration is required if the estimated tax (as defined in subsection (c)) can reasonably be expected to be less than \$40.