1	HOUSE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR
6	LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS; ALLOWING A DEDUCTION FOR PREMIUMS PAID FOR
7	INSURANCE POLICIES OR CERTIFICATES THAT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES
8	FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER OR THE TAXPAYER'S PARENTS OR GRANDPARENTS WHO RESIDE
9	IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTION 15-30-121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE
0	AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
12	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of this state to encourage individuals to plan and provide for their
13	long-term health care needs through the purchase of insurance and other private means rather than relying
4	on publicly funded programs, such as Medicaid, to meet their needs.
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18.	Section 1. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net income. In computing net income, there are
20	allowed as deductions:
21	(1) the items referred to in sections 161, including the contributions referred to in 33-15-201(5)(b),
22	and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as sections 161 and 211 are labeled or amended, subject
23	to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
24	(a) items provided for in 15-30-123;
25	(b) state income tax paid;
26	(c) one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (9) (7)(a);
27	(2) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
28	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
29	(3)(c) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as
30	follows:



ı	(a) expenses for nousehold and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred
2	for:
3	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
4	(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
5	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
6	(iii) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;
7	(b) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
8	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
9	(i) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and
10	(ii) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (3)(a);
11	(c) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the
12	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is
13	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
14	(d) the amounts deductible in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c), subject to the following limitations:
15	(i) a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) for employment-related expenses incurred during
16	the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
17	(ii) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (3)(a) for
18	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
19	employment-related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
20	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) and only to the extent
21	that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
22	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
23	(B) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
24	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
25	(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year
26	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be
27	reduced by one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
28	(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):
29	(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;
30	(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment-related expenses



	incurred	are	deductible	only if:

- (A) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
 - (B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
- (iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
- (iv) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses when filing separately on the same form;
- (v) payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax year and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under 15-30-112(5) are not deductible as employment-related expenses;
- (4) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the provisions of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that were in effect for the tax year ended December 31, 1978;
- (5) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that was not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;
- (6) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156;
- (7) ene-half of insurance premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted gress income, for as follows:
- (a) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted gross income, made directly by the taxpayer for insurance that provides payment for medical care made directly by the taxpayer as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d); and
- (b) long term care insurance with benefits that most or exceed the minimum standards as established by the state insurance commissioner except as provided in 15-30-128(7), all premium payments made directly by the taxpayer for long-term care insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage primarily for any qualified long-term care services, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7702B(c), for the benefit of the taxpayer or of the taxpayer's parents or grandparents, or both, provided that the beneficiary is a Montana resident; and
 - (8) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in



1 44	2-702.	subject	to the	conditions	set forth	in	15-30-159
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(9) For the purpose of subsection (7)(a), deductible medical insurance premiums are those premiums that provide payment for medical care as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d).

(10)(9) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3), a taxpayer who operates a family day-care home or a group day-care home, as these terms are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.

- (b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is equal to the amount that the taxpayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii).
- (c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the deduction under this subsection (10) (9). (Subsection (8) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)"

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Effective date -- retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1996.



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0107</u>, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the individual income tax deduction for long-term care insurance premiums; allowing a deduction for premiums paid for insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage for long-term care services for the benefit of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's parents or grandparents who reside in Montana.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Taxation Assumptions:

- The Department of Revenue (DoR) Tax Expenditure Report lists the tax expenditure for the long-term care insurance premium deduction to be \$370,540 for tax year 1997, based on actual returns file in 1995.
- 2. In 1995, there were 3,946 tax returns that included the deductions for long-term care insurance.
- 3. The average cost per exception claimed would be \$370,540/3,946 = \$93.90.
- 4. It is assumed that the number of returns claiming this deduction will increase by 10%, or 400 persons, due to the passage of this legislation, resulting in a total revenue loss to the state general fund of \$37,560 (\$93 90 X 400).

Nursing Home Assumptions:

- 5. National statistics show that 2 out of 5 persons over the age of 65 will enter a nursing home. Based on this statistic, of the 400 additional persons who would purchase long-term care insurance, 160 persons could potentially enter a nursing home.
- 6. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that 10 persons would buy long-term care insurance and would not become a Medicaid eligible nursing home client.
- 7. The projected Medicaid cost/day for nursing home care is assumed to remain at the FY97 level of \$69.22, or \$25,265 per person per year.
- 8. The federal medical assistance percentage matching rate will remain at the fiscal year 1999 level of 71.12%. The general fund match rate for Medicaid eligible nursing home costs will remain at the fiscal year 1999 level of 28.88%.
- 9. It is assumed that each person will pay long-term care insurance premiums—for three years after the effective date of this bill before entering a nursing home. Therefore, the potential savings generated from this legislation will not start until fiscal year 2001.

FISCAL IMPACT:

 FY98
 FY99

 Difference
 Difference

 Revenues:
 \$(37,560)
 \$(37,560)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

If 10 persons purchase long-term care insurance and therefore do not require Medicaid funded nursing home services, the state will experience reduced costs of \$252,650 per year. General fund expenses will decrease \$72,965 annually, offsetting the general fund revenue loss of \$34,060, for a net general fund savings of \$38,905, annually.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BETTY KASTEN, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal/Note for HB0107, as introduced

APPROVED BY COM ON TAXATION

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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10	AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
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12	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of this state to encourage individuals to plan and provide for their
13	long-term health care needs through the purchase of insurance and other private means rather than relying
14	on publicly funded programs, such as Medicaid, to meet their needs.
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:3	to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
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!5	(b) state income tax paid;
<u></u> !6	(c) one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (9) (7)(a);
!7	(D) LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID;
!8	(2) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
!9	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
10	(3)(c) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as

1	follows:
2	(a) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred
3	for:
4	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
5	(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
6	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
7	(iii) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;
8	(b) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
9	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
10	(i) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and
11	(ii) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (3)(a);
12	(c) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the
13	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is
14	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
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16	(i) a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) for employment-related expenses incurred during
17	the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
18	(ii) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (3)(a) for
19	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
20	employment-related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
21	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) and only to the extent
22	that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
23	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
24	(B) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
25	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
26	(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year
27	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be
28	reduced by one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;



30

(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):

(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;

14.

(ii) if the tax	payer is	married	during	any	period	of	the	tax	year,	employment-related	d expenses
incurred are deductib	le oniv	if:									

- (A) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
 - (B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
- (iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
- (iv) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses when filing separately on the same form;
- (v) payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax year and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under 15-30-112(5) are not deductible as employment-related expenses;
- (4) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the provisions of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that were in effect for the tax year ended December 31, 1978;
- (5) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that was not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;
- (6) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156;
- (7) ene half of insurance premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted gross income, for as follows:
- (a) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted gross income, made directly by the taxpayer for insurance that provides payment for medical care made directly by the taxpayer as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d); and
- (b) long-term care insurance with benefits that meet or exceed the minimum standards as established by the state insurance commissioner except as provided in 15-30-128(7), all premium payments made directly by the taxpayer for long-term care insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage primarily for any qualified long-term care services, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7702B(c), for the benefit of the taxpayer FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1994, or of the taxpayer's parents or grandparents, or both, FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1996, provided that the



1	beneficiary is a Montana resident; and
2	(8) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in
3	44-2-702, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-159.
4	(8) For the purpose of subsection (7)(a), deductible medical insurance premiums are those
5	premiums that provide payment for medical ears as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d).
6	(10)(9) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3), a taxpayer who operates a family devecare
7	home or a group day-care home, as these terms are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpoyer's
8	own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct
9	employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.
10	(b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is
11	equal to the amount that the tampayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number
12	of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have
13	been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii).
14	(c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the
15	deduction under this subsection (49) (9). (Subsection (8) terminates on encurrence of contingency-sec.
16	12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)"
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date retrosective applications. [This act] is effective on
19	passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to ten years beginning after
20	December 31, 4996 1994.

-END-



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- 4 -

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR
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12	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of this state to encourage individuals to plan and provide for their
13	long-term health care needs through the purchase of insurance and other private means rather than relying
14	on publicly funded programs, such as Medicaid, to meet their needs.
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22	and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as sections 161 and 211 are labeled or amended, subject
23	to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
24	(a) items provided for in 15-30-123;
25	(b) state income tax paid;
26	(c) one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (9) (7)(a);
27	(D) LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID;
28	(2) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
29	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
30	(3)(c) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as

1	follows:
2	(a) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred
3	for:
4	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
5	(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
6	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
7	(iii) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;
8	(b) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
9	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
10	(i) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and
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13	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is
14	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
15	(d) the amounts deductible in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c), subject to the following limitations:
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23	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
24	(B) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
25	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
26	(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year
27	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be
28	reduced by one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
29	(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):



(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;

1	(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment-related expenses
2	incurred are deductible only if:
3	(A) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the
4	extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
5	(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
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7	separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
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9	when filing separately on the same form;
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- 3 -

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2	(8) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in
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- (c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the deduction under this subsection (10) (9). (Subsection (8) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)"

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NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date -- retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1996 1994.

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29	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
30	(3)(c) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as
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1	follows:
2	(a) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred
3	for:
4	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
5	(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
6	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
7	(iii) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;
8	(b) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
9	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
10	(i) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and
11	(ii) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (3)(a);
12	(c) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the
13	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is
14	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
15	(d) the amounts deductible in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c), subject to the following limitations:
16	(i) a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) for employment-related expenses incurred during
17	the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
18	(ii) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (3)(a) for
19	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
20	employment-related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
21	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) and only to the extent
22	that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
23	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
24	(B) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
25	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
26	(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year
27	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be
28	reduced by one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
29	(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):



(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;

1	(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment-related expenses
2	incurred are deductible only if:
3	(A) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the
4	extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
5	(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
6	(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of
7	separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
8	(iv) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses
9	when filing separately on the same form;
10	(v) payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax
11	year and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under
12	15-30-112(5) are not deductible as employment-related expenses;
13	(4) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the provisions
14	of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that were in effect for the tax year ended December
15	31, 1978;
16	(5) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that was
17	not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;
18	(6) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701,
19	subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156;
20	(7) ene half of insurance premium payments, except premiume deducted in determining Montana
21	adjusted gross income, for as follows:
22	(a) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted
23	gross income, made directly by the taxpayer for insurance that provides payment for medical care made
24	directly by the taxpayer as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d); and
25	(b) long-torm care incurance with benefits that meet or exceed the minimum standards as
26	established by the state insurance commissioner except as provided in 15-30-128(7), all premium payments
27	made directly by the taxpayer for long-term care insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage
28	primarily for any qualified long-term care services, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 77028(c), for the benefit of the
29	taxpayer FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1994, or of the taxpayer's parents or



grandparents, or both, FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1996, provided that the

1	beneficiary is a Montana resident; and
2	(8) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in
3	44-2-702, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-159.
4	(9) For the purpose of subsection (7)(a), deductible medical insurance premiums are those
5	premiums that provide payment for medical care as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d).
6	(10)(9) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3), a taxpayer who operates a family day-care
7	home or a group day-care home, as these terms are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's
8	own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct
9	employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.
10	(b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is
11	equal to the amount that the taxpayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number
12	of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have
13	been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii).
14	(c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the
15	deduction under this subsection (10) (9). (Subsection (8) terminates on occurrence of contingencysec.
16	12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)"
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on
19	passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after
20	December 31, 1996 <u>1994</u> .



-4-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 107
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR
6	LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS; ALLOWING A DEDUCTION FOR PREMIUMS PAID FOR
7	INSURANCE POLICIES OR CERTIFICATES THAT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES
8	FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER OR THE TAXPAYER'S PARENTS OR GRANDPARENTS WHO RESIDE
9	IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTION 15-30-121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE
10	AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
12	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of this state to encourage individuals to plan and provide for their
13	long-term health care needs through the purchase of insurance and other private means rather than relying
14	on publicly funded programs, such as Medicaid, to meet their needs.
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net income. In computing net income, there are
20	allowed as deductions:
21	(1) the items referred to in sections 161, including the contributions referred to in 33-15-201(5)(b),
22	and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as sections 161 and 211 are labeled or amended, subject
23	to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
24	(a) items provided for in 15-30-123;
25	(b) state income tax paid;
26	(c) one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (9) (7)(a);
27	(D) LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID;
28	(2) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
29	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
30	(3)(c) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as



1	follows:
2	(a) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred
3	for:
4	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
5	(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
6	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
7	(iii) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;
8	(b) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
9	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
10	(i) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and
11	(ii) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (3)(a);
12	(c) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the
13	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is
14	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
15	(d) the amounts deductible in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c), subject to the following limitations
16	(i) a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) for employment-related expenses incurred during
17	the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
18	(ii) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (3)(a) for
19	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
20	employment-related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
21	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) and only to the extent
22	that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
23	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
24	(B) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
25	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
26	(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year
27	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be
28	reduced by one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
29	(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):

(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;



t	(III) If the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment-related expenses
2	incurred are deductible only if:
3	(A) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the
4	extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
5	(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
6	(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of
7	separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
8	(iv) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses
9	when filing separately on the same form;
0	(v) payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax
1	year and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under
2	15-30-112(5) are not deductible as employment-related expenses;
3	(4) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the provisions
4	of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that were in effect for the tax year ended December
5	31, 1978;
6	(5) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that was
7	not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;
8	(6) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701,
9	subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156;
20	(7) one half of insurance premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana
21	adjusted gress income, for as follows:
22	(a) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted
23	gross income, made directly by the taxpayer for insurance that provides payment for medical care made
24	directly by the taxpayer as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d); and
25	(b) long term core insurance with benefits that meet or exceed the minimum standards as
26	established by the state incurance commissioner except as provided in 15-30-128(7), all premium payments
27	made directly by the taxpayer for long-term care insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage
28	primarily for any qualified long-term care services, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7702B(c), for the benefit of the
29	taxpayer FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1994, or of the taxpayer's parents or



grandparents, or both, FOR TAX YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1996, provided that the

1	beneficiary is a Montana resident; and
2	(8) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in
3	44-2-702, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-159.
4	(8) For the purpose of subsection (7)(a), deductible medical insurance premiums are those
5	promiums that provide payment for medical eare as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d).
6	(10)(9) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3), a taxpayer who operates a family day-care
7	home or a group day-care home, as these terms are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's
8	own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct
9	employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.
10	(b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is
11	equal to the amount that the taxpayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number
12	of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have
13	been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii).
14	(c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the
15	deduction under this subsection (10) (9). (Subsection (8) terminates on occurrence of contingencysec.
16	12, Ch. 808, L. 1991,)"
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18	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on

passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1996 1994.

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