

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
ALABAMA	Ala. Code. 40-18-15 Rev & Tax. Reg. 810-3-15.26	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/1998	Deduction	Permits a medical expense deduction for a portion of the premiums paid for a qualified long-term care coverage under a policy that meets the requirements of Alabama. To be deductible in Alabama, all medical expenses must be greater than 4% of the Adjusted Gross Income (AGI).
ARKANSAS	Ark. Code Sec. 23-97-203 Reg. 1.26-51-423(a)(2)	ENACTED	Effective 10/2/97	Deduction	"Eligible" long-term care insurance premiums may be deductible as medical expenses when such premiums are paid toward qualified long-term care insurance. The definition of qualified long-term care insurance is set forth in IRC Sec. 7702B(b)(1). This deduction for unreimbursed medical expenses can be taken only to the extent such expenses exceed 7.5% of the taxpayer's AGI.
CALIFORNIA	Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code Secs 17201 & 17204	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/97	Deduction	Permits the same tax deduction as is allowed for federal income tax purposes for premiums paid for the purchase of qualified long-term care insurance.
COLORADO	Col. Rev. Stat. Sec. 39-222-1222	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/2000	Credit	State income tax credit equal to the lesser of 25% of premiums paid for a long-term care insurance policy or \$150.00 per policy. Individuals who qualify for the credit are those with federal taxable income less than \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint filers claiming a credit for 2 policies). A long-term care policy must meet Colorado's definition of Long-Term Care.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
HAWAII	Hawaii Rev. Stats. 235-2.3 & 235-2.4	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/1999	Deduction	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/99, an individual state tax deduction is allowed for long-term care insurance premiums. This deduction is limited in the same manner as the deduction on the federal level, and is also only available to the extent that all medical expenses, including Long-Term Care exceed 7.5% of Hawaii Adjusted Gross Income.
IDAHO	Idaho Code Sec. 63-3022P Reg. 41-4603	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/2001	Deduction	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, allows an individual taxpayer to deduct 50 percent of the cost for premiums paid for long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, a dependent or an employee. The deduction may be taken for a federally tax-qualified long-term care insurance policy meeting Idaho's definition of long-term care insurance.
INDIANA	Ind. Code Secs. 6-3-1-3.5 & 12-15-39.6-5	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/2000	Deduction	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, an individual taxpayer is permitted to deduct an amount equal to the eligible portion of premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long-term care policy (as defined in the Indiana Code, for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or both.) FOR QUALIFIED PARTNERSHIP POLICIES ONLY. DOES NOT APPLY TO METLIFE GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL LTC POLICIES.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
IOWA	Iowa Admin. Code Sec. 701-40.38(422)	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/1997	Deduction	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, permits tax deduction from net income for premiums paid for LTC coverage to the same extent allowable under federal law and to the extent not otherwise deducted in computing Adjusted Gross Income.
KENTUCKY	Ky. Rev. Stat. Sec. 141.010(10)(m) Reg. 304.14-600 & 610	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/99.	Deduction	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a taxpayer may exclude from Kentucky Adjusted Gross Income any amounts paid for long-term care insurance.
MAINE	36 Me. Rev. Stat. Sec. 5122	ENACTED	01/01/2000	Deduction	Allows individuals paying premiums for a federally tax qualified long-term care insurance policy to qualify for an income tax deduction per Title 36, Section 5122. It is not clear whether this deduction extends to federally tax-qualified nursing home policies. Please consult your tax advisor if you are a Maine resident and expect to claim a deduction for tax years beginning on or after 1/1/2000 for long-term care premiums for a nursing home policy, only.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
MAINE	36 Me. Rev. Stat. Secs. 5217-C & 5217-B	ENACTED	(1) January 1, 2001 (2) After 7/10/89 and before 1/1/2000	(1) Credit (2) Credit	(1) Tax credit for employers providing long-term care benefits to employees under a federally tax-qualified policy. (2) Tax credit for employers providing qualified long-term care benefit to employees under a policy approved by the Maine Department of Insurance.
MARYLAND	Md. Tax Code Sec. 710 Md. Ins. Code Sec. 18-101(f).	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/99.	Credit	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/99, an employer may claim a tax credit for a portion of the costs incurred by the employer during the taxable year to provide long-term care insurance as part of an employee benefit package. The credit is equal to the lesser of : 1) 5% of the employers cost in providing a Long-Term Care Benefit, 2) \$5,000, or 3) \$100 for each employee in the state covered by Long-Term Care Insurance under the Employer's plan.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
MARYLAND	Md. Tax Code Sec. 10-718	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/2000	Credit	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, an individual may claim a credit equal to 100% of "eligible long-term care premiums" paid during the taxable year for long-term care insurance covering the individual or the individual's spouse, parent, stepparent, child or stepchild. Credit may not exceed \$500 for each insured, and may not be claimed with respect to an insured if the insured individual was covered by long-term care insurance at any time before 7/1/2000, or the credit has been claimed with respect to that insured individual by any taxpayer for any prior taxable year. Establishes the total amount of the tax credit may not exceed the state income tax for that taxable year. The unused amount of the credit for any taxable year may not be carried over to any other taxable year. For Maryland purposes, "eligible LTC premiums" have the same definition as under Section 213(d)(10) of the federal tax law.
MINNESOTA	Minn. Stat. Secs 290.0672 & 62L.02	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/99.	Credit	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a taxpayer is allowed a tax credit for premiums paid during the tax year for long-term care insurance. The Credit for each policy is equal to the lesser of 25% of premiums paid to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income OR \$100. Maximum allowable credit per year is \$200 for couples filing jointly and \$100 for all other filers.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
MISSOURI	Mo. Rev. Stat. Sec. 135.096 Secs. 376.951- 376.958 Missouri Long-Term Care Insurance Act	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/2000	Deduction	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, an individual may take a state tax deduction equal to 50% of unreimbursed payments for qualified long-term care insurance premiums (as defined by Missouri LTC statutes) which are not included in an individual's itemized deductions.
MONTANA	Mont. Code Sec. 15-30-121	ENACTED	For Tax Years Beginning on or after 1/1/95 or 1/1/97 (depending on the beneficiary of the LTC insurance policy)	Deduction	A deduction is generally allowed for the entire amount of qualified long-term care premiums paid by the taxpayer. A deduction will not be allowed, however, for premiums deducted in determining MT adjusted gross income, or for which a credit was claimed for qualified long-term care insurance policies or certificates. This deduction is generally available for taxpayers on policies covering themselves on or after January 1, 1995; and on policies covering the taxpayer's dependents, parents and grandparents for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

**LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE
STATE TAX CHART**

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
MONTANA	Mont. Code Sec. 15-30-128	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/89	Credit	A limited credit is available for expense of caring for certain elderly family members (which includes premiums paid for long-term care insurance coverage). The amount of credit is determined based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income and cannot exceed \$5,000 per qualifying family member in a taxable year (\$10,000 for two or more family members).
NEW YORK	NY Tax Law Sec. 606(aa)	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/02	Credit	Allows a tax credit equal to 10% of the premium paid during the taxable year for long-term care insurance (provided the sitused policy has been approved by the Superintendent of Insurance.)
NORTH CAROLINA	NC Gen. Stat. Sec.105-151.28	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/99 and <u>until</u> taxable years beginning on or after 1/1/2004	Credit	An individual is permitted a tax credit equal to 15% of the premium paid for a qualified long term care insurance policy that covers either the individual, his spouse, or a dependent. The credit may not exceed \$350 for each contract and is not refundable. No credit is allowed for payments deducted or excluded from gross income. No credit is allowed if the taxpayer claimed a deduction for medical care expenses under the Internal Revenue Code Section 213.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
NORTH DAKOTA	N.D. Cent. Code Sec. 57-37-29.2 Reg. 26.1-45-01 Rule 81-03-02.1-11	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/97	Credit	Credit against an individual's tax liability provided to each taxpayer in the amount of 25% of any premiums paid by the taxpayer for long-term care insurance coverage for the taxpayer, a taxpayer's spouse, parent, stepparent, or child. The credit cannot exceed \$100 for each insured individual in any taxable year.
OHIO	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 5747.01(A)(11)	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/99	Deduction	Generally allows a deduction for the amount paid for qualified long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, his spouse, and dependents (but only to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income).
OREGON	Or. Rev. Stat Section 315.610 Sec 743.652 (Definition for Secs. 743.650 - 743.656)	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/2000	Credit	Permits an income tax credit equal to the lesser of 15% of long-term care insurance premiums paid by a taxpayer or \$500 if the long-term care insurance is covering the individual and dependents or parents. In order for the credit to be available the policy must be issued after January 1, 2000. The credit is not refundable and cannot be carried forward.
UTAH	Utah Code Sec. 59-10-114(2)(K) Sec. 31A-1-301	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/2000	Deduction	Permits a deduction for all resident or nonresident taxpayers for all premiums paid for long-term care insurance as defined under the Utah Code to the extent the amount was not deducted in determining federal taxable income.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
VIRGINIA	Va. Code Sec. 58.1-322(D)(10)	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/00	Deduction	The amount paid in long-term care premiums may be deducted from federal adjusted gross income in computing VA taxable income. The deduction is only allowed if the individual did not claim a deduction for these premiums for federal income tax purposes.
WEST VIRGINIA	W.Va Code Secs. 11-21-12c & 33-15A-4	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 1/1/00	Deduction	A deduction is allowed for resident taxpayers for amounts paid during the taxable year for premiums for long-term care insurance as defined in the West Virginia Code, for taxpayer, taxpayer's spouse, parent or dependent, from the federal adjusted gross income reported on the WVA state tax return. A deduction is allowed on the state level only to the extent that the amount is not allowable as a deduction for purposes of determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the year of payment.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.

LONG – TERM CARE INSURANCE STATE TAX CHART

State	Citation or Reference	Legislative Status	Effective Date	Credit or Deduction	Summary
WISCONSIN	Wis. Stat. Sec. 71.05(6)(b)26	ENACTED	For tax years beginning on or after 01/01/98	Deduction	Allows a person to subtract from federal adjusted gross income a portion of the amount paid for a long-term care insurance policy for taxpayer and his spouse when computing Wisconsin taxable income. The deduction is not available on the state level to the extent a deduction was taken for these premiums on the federal return. Also the amount claimed as a deduction from LTC in calculation of federal taxable income is excluded from the Wisconsin itemized deductions credit.

The information provided in this chart is general and informational only. This information is not tax advice, and does not guarantee that state benefits will be available. One should consult his/her tax advisor to determine if state tax benefits are available in his/her situation. This chart represents state law as it existed when the chart was created and may not reflect recent changes in state law.