

ENAC	TS:
	59-7-627 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-10-1048 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it ei	nacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-7-627 is enacted to read:
	59-7-627. Nonrefundable tax credit for purchase of insurance benefits.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Contribution" means an amount, up to \$2,000, paid to:
	(i) a portable benefit plan; or
	(ii) an independent contractor to purchase a portable benefit plan or an insurance
produc	t regulated by Title 31A, Insurance Code, or Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
Act.	
	(b) "Hiring party" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34-57-101.
	(c) "Independent contractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
34A-2-	<u>103.</u>
	(d) (i) "Payment" means an amount, up to \$2,000, paid to purchase a portable benefit
plan or	an insurance product regulated by Title 31A, Insurance Code, or Title 35A, Chapter 4,
Emplo	yment Security Act.
	(ii) "Payment" does not include an amount that is a contribution.
	(e) "Portable benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
34-57-	<u>101.</u>
	(f) "Qualifying hiring party" means a taxpayer that:
	(i) is a hiring party; and
	(ii) has a written agreement with an independent contractor to make a contribution in
an amc	ount stated in the agreement.
	(2) (a) A qualifying hiring party may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the
percen	tage listed in Subsection 59-7-104(2) multiplied by the amount of a contribution the
qualify	ing hiring party made during the taxable year.
	(b) A qualifying hiring party may not claim a tax credit described in this Subsection (2)
to the e	extent that the qualifying hiring party:

57	(i) claims a business expense deduction for the contribution on the qualifying hiring
58	party's federal income tax return for that taxable year; or
59	(ii) makes the contribution with income that is not subject to federal income tax.
60	(3) (a) A taxpayer that is an independent contractor may claim a nonrefundable tax
61	credit equal to the percentage listed in Subsection 59-7-104(2) multiplied by the amount of a
62	payment the independent contractor made during the taxable year.
63	(b) An independent contractor may not claim a tax credit described in this Subsection
64	(3) to the extent that the independent contractor makes the payment with income that is not
65	subject to federal income tax.
66	(4) A qualifying hiring party or an independent contractor may not carry forward or
67	carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds tax liability.
68	Section 2. Section 59-10-1002.2 is amended to read:
69	59-10-1002.2. Apportionment of tax credits.
70	(1) A nonresident individual or a part-year resident individual that claims a tax credit
71	in accordance with Section 59-10-1017, 59-10-1018, 59-10-1019, 59-10-1022, 59-10-1023,
72	59-10-1024, 59-10-1028, 59-10-1042, 59-10-1043, 59-10-1044, 59-10-1046, [or] 59-10-1047
73	or 59-10-1048 may only claim an apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to:
74	(a) for a nonresident individual, the product of:
75	(i) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident individual; and
76	(ii) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident individual would have been
77	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section; or
78	(b) for a part-year resident individual, the product of:
79	(i) the state income tax percentage for the part-year resident individual; and
80	(ii) the amount of the tax credit that the part-year resident individual would have been
81	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section.
82	(2) A nonresident estate or trust that claims a tax credit in accordance with Section
83	59-10-1017, 59-10-1020, 59-10-1022, 59-10-1024, [or] 59-10-1028, or 59-10-1048 may only
84	claim an apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to the product of:
85	(a) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident estate or trust; and
86	(b) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident estate or trust would have been
87	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section.

88	Section 3. Section 59-10-1048 is enacted to read:
89	59-10-1048. Nonrefundable tax credit for purchase of insurance benefits.
90	(1) As used in this section:
91	(a) "Contribution" means an amount, up to \$2,000, paid to:
92	(i) a portable benefit plan; or
93	(ii) an independent contractor to purchase a portable benefit plan or an insurance
94	product regulated by Title 31A, Insurance Code, or Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
95	Act.
96	(b) "Hiring party" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34-57-101.
97	(c) "Independent contractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
98	<u>34A-2-103.</u>
99	(d) (i) "Payment" means an amount, up to \$2,000, paid to purchase a portable benefit
100	plan or an insurance product regulated by Title 31A, Insurance Code, or Title 35A, Chapter 4,
101	Employment Security Act.
102	(ii) "Payment" does not include an amount that is a contribution.
103	(e) "Portable benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
104	<u>34-57-101.</u>
105	(f) "Qualifying hiring party" means a claimant, estate, or trust that:
106	(i) is a hiring party; and
107	(ii) has a written agreement with an independent contractor to make a contribution in
108	an amount stated in the agreement.
109	(2) (a) Subject to Section 59-10-1002.2, a qualifying hiring party may claim a
110	nonrefundable tax credit equal to the percentage listed in Subsection 59-10-104(2)(b)
111	multiplied by the amount of a contribution the qualifying hiring party made during the taxable
112	<u>year.</u>
113	(b) A qualifying hiring party may not claim a credit described in this Subsection (2) to
114	the extent that the qualifying hiring party:
115	(i) claims a business expense deduction for the contribution on the qualifying hiring
116	party's federal income tax return for that taxable year; or
117	(ii) makes the contribution with income that is not subject to federal income tax.
118	(3) (a) Subject to Section 59-10-1002.2, a claimant, estate, or trust that is an

119	independent contractor may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the percentage listed in
120	Subsection 59-10-104(2)(b) multiplied by the amount of a payment the independent contractor
121	made during the taxable year.
122	(b) An independent contractor may not claim a credit described in this Subsection (3)
123	to the extent that the independent contractor makes the payment with income that is not subject
124	to federal income tax.
125	(4) A qualifying hiring party or an independent contractor may not carry forward or
126	carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds tax liability.
127	Section 4. Effective date.
128	This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025.