

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 1278

LCO No. **4030**

Referred to Committee on AGING

Introduced by: (AGE)

AN ACT CONCERNING LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PREMIUM RATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subparagraph (B) of subdivision (20) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2025*):

5 (B) There shall be subtracted therefrom:

(i) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, any income with respect to which taxation by any
state is prohibited by federal law;

9 (ii) To the extent allowable under section 12-718, exempt dividends10 paid by a regulated investment company;

(iii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, the amount of any refund or credit for
overpayment of income taxes imposed by this state, or any other state

of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, or the District ofColumbia;

16 (iv) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 17 income tax purposes and not otherwise subtracted from federal 18 adjusted gross income pursuant to clause (x) of this subparagraph in 19 computing Connecticut adjusted gross income, any tier 1 railroad 20 retirement benefits;

(v) To the extent any additional allowance for depreciation under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code for property placed in service after September 27, 2017, was added to federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ix) of this subdivision in computing Connecticut adjusted gross income, twenty-five per cent of such additional allowance for depreciation in each of the four succeeding taxable years;

(vi) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, any interest income from obligations issued by or
on behalf of the state of Connecticut, any political subdivision thereof,
or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar
public entity created under the laws of the state of Connecticut;

(vii) To the extent properly includable in determining the net gain or
loss from the sale or other disposition of capital assets for federal income
tax purposes, any gain from the sale or exchange of obligations issued
by or on behalf of the state of Connecticut, any political subdivision
thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or
similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Connecticut,
in the income year such gain was recognized;

(viii) Any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase
or carry obligations or securities the interest on which is subject to tax
under this chapter but exempt from federal income tax, to the extent that
such interest on indebtedness is not deductible in determining federal
adjusted gross income and is attributable to a trade or business carried

45 on by such individual;

46 (ix) Ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the 47 taxable year for the production or collection of income which is subject 48 to taxation under this chapter but exempt from federal income tax, or 49 the management, conservation or maintenance of property held for the 50 production of such income, and the amortizable bond premium for the 51 taxable year on any bond the interest on which is subject to tax under 52 this chapter but exempt from federal income tax, to the extent that such 53 expenses and premiums are not deductible in determining federal 54 adjusted gross income and are attributable to a trade or business carried 55 on by such individual;

56 (x) (I) For taxable years commencing prior to January 1, 2019, for a 57 person who files a return under the federal income tax as an unmarried 58 individual whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is 59 less than fifty thousand dollars, or as a married individual filing 60 separately whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is 61 less than fifty thousand dollars, or for a husband and wife who file a 62 return under the federal income tax as married individuals filing jointly 63 whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is less than 64 sixty thousand dollars or a person who files a return under the federal 65 income tax as a head of household whose federal adjusted gross income 66 for such taxable year is less than sixty thousand dollars, an amount 67 equal to the Social Security benefits includable for federal income tax 68 purposes;

69 (II) For taxable years commencing prior to January 1, 2019, for a 70 person who files a return under the federal income tax as an unmarried 71 individual whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is 72 fifty thousand dollars or more, or as a married individual filing 73 separately whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is 74 fifty thousand dollars or more, or for a husband and wife who file a 75 return under the federal income tax as married individuals filing jointly 76 whose federal adjusted gross income from such taxable year is sixty

77 thousand dollars or more or for a person who files a return under the 78 federal income tax as a head of household whose federal adjusted gross 79 income for such taxable year is sixty thousand dollars or more, an 80 amount equal to the difference between the amount of Social Security 81 benefits includable for federal income tax purposes and the lesser of 82 twenty-five per cent of the Social Security benefits received during the 83 taxable year, or twenty-five per cent of the excess described in Section 84 86(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code;

85 (III) For the taxable year commencing January 1, 2019, and each 86 taxable year thereafter, for a person who files a return under the federal 87 income tax as an unmarried individual whose federal adjusted gross 88 income for such taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, or as a married individual filing separately whose federal adjusted gross 89 90 income for such taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, 91 or for a husband and wife who file a return under the federal income tax 92 as married individuals filing jointly whose federal adjusted gross 93 income for such taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars 94 or a person who files a return under the federal income tax as a head of 95 household whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is 96 less than one hundred thousand dollars, an amount equal to the Social 97 Security benefits includable for federal income tax purposes; and

98 (IV) For the taxable year commencing January 1, 2019, and each 99 taxable year thereafter, for a person who files a return under the federal 100 income tax as an unmarried individual whose federal adjusted gross 101 income for such taxable year is seventy-five thousand dollars or more, 102 or as a married individual filing separately whose federal adjusted gross 103 income for such taxable year is seventy-five thousand dollars or more, 104 or for a husband and wife who file a return under the federal income tax 105 as married individuals filing jointly whose federal adjusted gross 106 income from such taxable year is one hundred thousand dollars or more 107 or for a person who files a return under the federal income tax as a head 108 of household whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year 109 is one hundred thousand dollars or more, an amount equal to the

difference between the amount of Social Security benefits includable for
federal income tax purposes and the lesser of twenty-five per cent of the
Social Security benefits received during the taxable year, or twenty-five
per cent of the excess described in Section 86(b)(1) of the Internal
Revenue Code;

(xi) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, any amount rebated to a taxpayer pursuant to
section 12-746;

(xii) To the extent properly includable in the gross income for federal income tax purposes of a designated beneficiary, any distribution to such beneficiary from any qualified state tuition program, as defined in Section 529(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, established and maintained by this state or any official, agency or instrumentality of the state;

(xiii) To the extent allowable under section 12-701a, contributions to
accounts established pursuant to any qualified state tuition program, as
defined in Section 529(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, established and
maintained by this state or any official, agency or instrumentality of the
state;

(xiv) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, the amount of any Holocaust victims' settlement
payment received in the taxable year by a Holocaust victim;

(xv) To the extent properly includable in the gross income for federal
income tax purposes of a designated beneficiary, as defined in section
3-123aa, interest, dividends or capital gains earned on contributions to
accounts established for the designated beneficiary pursuant to the
Connecticut Homecare Option Program for the Elderly established by
sections 3-123aa to 3-123ff, inclusive;

(xvi) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federalincome tax purposes, any income received from the United States

government as retirement pay for a retired member of (I) the Armed
Forces of the United States, as defined in Section 101 of Title 10 of the
United States Code, or (II) the National Guard, as defined in Section 101
of Title 10 of the United States Code;

144 (xvii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 145 income tax purposes for the taxable year, any income from the discharge 146 of indebtedness in connection with any reacquisition, after December 147 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011, of an applicable debt instrument or 148 instruments, as those terms are defined in Section 108 of the Internal 149 Revenue Code, as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery 150 and Reinvestment Act of 2009, to the extent any such income was added 151 to federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subparagraph (A)(xi) of 152 this subdivision in computing Connecticut adjusted gross income for a 153 preceding taxable year;

(xviii) To the extent not deductible in determining federal adjusted
gross income, the amount of any contribution to a manufacturing
reinvestment account established pursuant to section 32-9zz in the
taxable year that such contribution is made;

158 (xix) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 159 income tax purposes, (I) for the taxable year commencing January 1, 160 2015, ten per cent of the income received from the state teachers' 161 retirement system, (II) for the taxable years commencing January 1, 162 2016, to January 1, 2020, inclusive, twenty-five per cent of the income 163 received from the state teachers' retirement system, and (III) for the 164 taxable year commencing January 1, 2021, and each taxable year 165 thereafter, fifty per cent of the income received from the state teachers' 166 retirement system or, for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross 167 income does not exceed the applicable threshold under clause (xx) of 168 this subparagraph, the percentage pursuant to said clause of the income 169 received from the state teachers' retirement system, whichever 170 deduction is greater;

171 (xx) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 172 income tax purposes, except for retirement benefits under clause (iv) of 173 this subparagraph and retirement pay under clause (xvi) of this 174 subparagraph, for a person who files a return under the federal income 175 tax as an unmarried individual whose federal adjusted gross income for 176 such taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, or as a 177 married individual filing separately whose federal adjusted gross 178 income for such taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, 179 or as a head of household whose federal adjusted gross income for such 180 taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, or for a husband 181 and wife who file a return under the federal income tax as married 182 individuals filing jointly whose federal adjusted gross income for such 183 taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars, (I) for the taxable 184 year commencing January 1, 2019, fourteen per cent of any pension or 185 annuity income, (II) for the taxable year commencing January 1, 2020, 186 twenty-eight per cent of any pension or annuity income, (III) for the taxable year commencing January 1, 2021, forty-two per cent of any 187 188 pension or annuity income, and (IV) for the taxable years commencing 189 January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, one hundred per cent of any 190 pension or annuity income;

191 (xxi) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 192 income tax purposes, except for retirement benefits under clause (iv) of 193 this subparagraph and retirement pay under clause (xvi) of this subparagraph, any pension or annuity income for the taxable year 194 195 commencing on or after January 1, 2024, and each taxable year 196 thereafter, in accordance with the following schedule, for a person who 197 files a return under the federal income tax as an unmarried individual 198 whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is less than 199 one hundred thousand dollars, or as a married individual filing 200 separately whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is 201 less than one hundred thousand dollars, or as a head of household 202 whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is less than 203 one hundred thousand dollars:

T1	Federal Adjusted Gross Income	Deduction
T2	Less than \$75,000	100.0%
T3	\$75,000 but not over \$77,499	85.0%
T4	\$77,500 but not over \$79,999	70.0%
T5	\$80,000 but not over \$82,499	55.0%
T6	\$82,500 but not over \$84,999	40.0%
T7	\$85,000 but not over \$87,499	25.0%
T8	\$87,500 but not over \$89,999	10.0%
Т9	\$90,000 but not over \$94,999	5.0%
T10	\$95,000 but not over \$99,999	2.5%
T11	\$100,000 and over	0.0%

204 (xxii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 205 income tax purposes, except for retirement benefits under clause (iv) of this subparagraph and retirement pay under clause (xvi) of this 206 207 subparagraph, any pension or annuity income for the taxable year commencing on or after January 1, 2024, and each taxable year 208 209 thereafter, in accordance with the following schedule for married 210 individuals who file a return under the federal income tax as married 211 individuals filing jointly whose federal adjusted gross income for such 212 taxable year is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars:

T12	Federal Adjusted Gross Income	Deduction
T13	Less than \$100,000	100.0%
T14	\$100,000 but not over \$104,999	85.0%
T15	\$105,000 but not over \$109,999	70.0%
T16	\$110,000 but not over \$114,999	55.0%
T17	\$115,000 but not over \$119,999	40.0%
T18	\$120,000 but not over \$124,999	25.0%
T19	\$125,000 but not over \$129,999	10.0%
T20	\$130,000 but not over \$139,999	5.0%
T21	\$140,000 but not over \$149,999	2.5%
T22	\$150,000 and over	0.0%

(xxiii) The amount of lost wages and medical, travel and housing
expenses, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in the aggregate, incurred
by a taxpayer during the taxable year in connection with the donation
to another person of an organ for organ transplantation occurring on or
after January 1, 2017;

(xxiv) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, the amount of any financial assistance received
from the Crumbling Foundations Assistance Fund or paid to or on
behalf of the owner of a residential building pursuant to sections 8-442
and 8-443;

(xxv) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, the amount calculated pursuant to subsection (b)
of section 12-704g for income received by a general partner of a venture
capital fund, as defined in 17 CFR 275.203(l)-1, as amended from time to
time;

(xxvi) To the extent any portion of a deduction under Section 179 of
the Internal Revenue Code was added to federal adjusted gross income
pursuant to subparagraph (A)(xiv) of this subdivision in computing
Connecticut adjusted gross income, twenty-five per cent of such
disallowed portion of the deduction in each of the four succeeding
taxable years;

234 (xxvii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 235 income tax purposes, for a person who files a return under the federal 236 income tax as an unmarried individual whose federal adjusted gross 237 income for such taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, 238 or as a married individual filing separately whose federal adjusted gross 239 income for such taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, 240 or as a head of household whose federal adjusted gross income for such 241 taxable year is less than seventy-five thousand dollars, or for a husband 242 and wife who file a return under the federal income tax as married

individuals filing jointly whose federal adjusted gross income for such
taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars, for the taxable
year commencing January 1, 2023, twenty-five per cent of any
distribution from an individual retirement account other than a Roth
individual retirement account;

248 (xxviii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 249 income tax purposes, for a person who files a return under the federal 250 income tax as an unmarried individual whose federal adjusted gross 251 income for such taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars, 252 or as a married individual filing separately whose federal adjusted gross 253 income for such taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars, 254 or as a head of household whose federal adjusted gross income for such 255 taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars, (I) for the taxable 256 year commencing January 1, 2024, fifty per cent of any distribution from 257 an individual retirement account other than a Roth individual 258 retirement account, (II) for the taxable year commencing January 1, 2025, 259 seventy-five per cent of any distribution from an individual retirement 260 account other than a Roth individual retirement account, and (III) for 261 the taxable year commencing January 1, 2026, and each taxable year 262 thereafter, any distribution from an individual retirement account other 263 than a Roth individual retirement account. The subtraction under this 264 clause shall be made in accordance with the following schedule:

T23	Federal Adjusted Gross Income	Deduction
T24	Less than \$75,000	100.0%
T25	\$75,000 but not over \$77,499	85.0%
T26	\$77,500 but not over \$79,999	70.0%
T27	\$80,000 but not over \$82,499	55.0%
T28	\$82,500 but not over \$84,999	40.0%
T29	\$85,000 but not over \$87,499	25.0%
T30	\$87,500 but not over \$89,999	10.0%
T31	\$90,000 but not over \$94,999	5.0%
T32	\$95,000 but not over \$99,999	2.5%

T33 \$100,000 and over

0.0%

265 (xxix) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal 266 income tax purposes, for married individuals who file a return under 267 the federal income tax as married individuals filing jointly whose 268 federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is less than one 269 hundred fifty thousand dollars, (I) for the taxable year commencing 270 January 1, 2024, fifty per cent of any distribution from an individual 271 retirement account other than a Roth individual retirement account, (II) 272 for the taxable year commencing January 1, 2025, seventy-five per cent 273 of any distribution from an individual retirement account other than a 274 Roth individual retirement account, and (III) for the taxable year 275 commencing January 1, 2026, and each taxable year thereafter, any 276 distribution from an individual retirement account other than a Roth 277 individual retirement account. The subtraction under this clause shall 278 be made in accordance with the following schedule:

T34	Federal Adjusted Gross Income	Deduction
T35	Less than \$100,000	100.0%
T36	\$100,000 but not over \$104,999	85.0%
T37	\$105,000 but not over \$109,999	70.0%
T38	\$110,000 but not over \$114,999	55.0%
T39	\$115,000 but not over \$119,999	40.0%
T40	\$120,000 but not over \$124,999	25.0%
T41	\$125,000 but not over \$129,999	10.0%
T42	\$130,000 but not over \$139,999	5.0%
T43	\$140,000 but not over \$149,999	2.5%
T44	\$150,000 and over	0.0%

(xxx) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, for the taxable year commencing January 1, 2022,
the amount or amounts paid or otherwise credited to any eligible
resident of this state under (I) the 2020 Earned Income Tax Credit

enhancement program from funding allocated to the state through the
Coronavirus Relief Fund established under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief,
and Economic Security Act, P.L. 116-136, and (II) the 2021 Earned
Income Tax Credit enhancement program from funding allocated to the
state pursuant to Section 9901 of Subtitle M of Title IX of the American
Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2;

289 (xxxi) For the taxable year commencing January 1, 2023, and each 290 taxable year thereafter, for a taxpayer licensed under the provisions of 291 chapter 420f or 420h, the amount of ordinary and necessary expenses 292 that would be eligible to be claimed as a deduction for federal income 293 tax purposes under Section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code but that 294 are disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code 295 because marijuana is a controlled substance under the federal 296 Controlled Substance Act;

(xxxii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
income tax purposes, for the taxable year commencing on or after
January 1, 2025, and each taxable year thereafter, any common stock
received by the taxpayer during the taxable year under a share plan, as
defined in section 12-217ss;

302 (xxxiii) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
303 income tax purposes, the amount of any student loan reimbursement
304 payment received by a taxpayer pursuant to section 10a-19m;

305 (xxxiv) Contributions to an ABLE account established pursuant to
306 sections 3-39k to 3-39q, inclusive, not to exceed five thousand dollars for
307 each individual taxpayer or ten thousand dollars for taxpayers filing a
308 joint return; [and]

309 (xxxv) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal
310 income tax purposes, the amount of any payment received pursuant to
311 subsection (c) of section 3-122a; and

312 (xxxvi) For the taxable year commencing January 1, 2025, and each

313 <u>taxable year thereafter, the amount of any premiums paid in the taxable</u>
 314 <u>year for a long-term care insurance policy issued pursuant to section</u>

315 <u>38a-475, 38a-501, as amended by this act, or 38a-528, as amended by this</u>

316 <u>act</u>.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 38a-501 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

320 (2) (A) Any insurance company, fraternal benefit society, hospital 321 service corporation, medical service corporation or health care center 322 that files a rate filing for an increase in premium rates for a long-term 323 care policy that is for twenty per cent or more shall spread the increase 324 over a period of not less than three years and not file a rate filing for an 325 increase in premium rates for the long-term care policy during the 326 period chosen. Such company, society, corporation or center shall use a 327 periodic rate increase that is actuarially equivalent to a single rate 328 increase and a current interest rate for the period chosen.

329 (B) Prior to implementing a premium rate increase, each such330 company, society, corporation or center shall:

331 (i) Notify its policyholders of such premium rate increase and make 332 available to such policyholders the additional choice of reducing the 333 policy benefits to reduce the premium rate or electing coverage that 334 reflects the minimum set of affordable benefit options developed by the 335 commissioner pursuant to section 38a-475a. Such notice shall include a 336 description of such policy benefit reductions and minimum set of 337 affordable benefit options. The premium rates for any benefit reductions 338 shall be based on the new premium rate schedule;

(ii) Provide policyholders not less than thirty calendar days to elect a
reduction in policy benefits or coverage that reflects the minimum set of
affordable benefit options developed by the commissioner pursuant to
section 38a-475a; and

(iii) Include a statement in such notice that if a policyholder fails to
elect a reduction in policy benefits or coverage that reflects the
minimum set of affordable benefit options developed by the
commissioner pursuant to section 38a-475a by the end of the notice
period and has not cancelled the policy, the policyholder will be deemed
to have elected to retain the existing policy benefits.

(C) Prior to implementing a premium rate increase exceeding ten per
 cent, each such company, society, corporation or center shall hold a
 public hearing on such rate increase. Policyholders shall be provided
 notice of the date and time of such hearing not less than fourteen days
 in advance of such date.

Sec. 3. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 38a-528 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

357 (2) (A) Any insurance company, fraternal benefit society, hospital 358 service corporation, medical service corporation or health care center 359 that files a rate filing for an increase in premium rates for a long-term 360 care policy that is for twenty per cent or more shall spread the increase 361 over a period of not less than three years and not file a rate filing for an 362 increase in premium rates for the long-term care policy during the 363 period chosen. Such company, society, corporation or center shall use a 364 periodic rate increase that is actuarially equivalent to a single rate 365 increase and a current interest rate for the period chosen.

366 (B) Prior to implementing a premium rate increase, each such367 company, society, corporation or center shall:

(i) Notify its certificate holders of such premium rate increase and
make available to such certificate holders the additional choice of
reducing the policy benefits to reduce the premium rate or electing
coverage that reflects the minimum set of affordable benefit options
developed by the commissioner pursuant to section 38a-475a. Such
notice shall include a description of such policy benefit reductions and

minimum set of affordable benefit options. The premium rates for anybenefit reductions shall be based on the new premium rate schedule;

(ii) Provide certificate holders not less than thirty calendar days to
elect a reduction in policy benefits or coverage that reflects the
minimum set of affordable benefit options developed by the
commissioner pursuant to section 38a-475a; and

(iii) Include a statement in such notice that if a certificate holder fails to elect a reduction in policy benefits or coverage that reflects the minimum set of affordable benefit options developed by the commissioner pursuant to section 38a-475a by the end of the notice period and has not cancelled the policy, the certificate holder will be deemed to have elected to retain the existing policy benefits.

(C) Prior to implementing a premium rate increase exceeding ten per
 cent, each such company, society, corporation or center shall hold a
 public hearing on such rate increase. Policyholders shall be provided
 notice of the date and time of such hearing not less than fourteen days
 in a dwange of such date

390 <u>in advance of such date.</u>

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage and	12-701(a)(20)(B)		
	applicable to taxable years			
	commencing on or after			
	January 1, 2025			
Sec. 2	July 1, 2025	38a-501(b)(2)		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	38a-528(b)(2)		

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) allow an income tax deduction for long-term care insurance premiums, (2) require the Insurance Department to hold a public hearing for long-term care premium rate increase requests that exceed ten per cent, and (3) require that policyholders are provided advance notice of such hearing.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]