

**TAX REFORM PROVISIONS**

2018 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson**

House Sponsor: Steve Eliason

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to federal tax reform.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ prohibits an individual from receiving the homeowner's or renter's credit if the individual is a dependent with respect to whom another individual claims certain tax credits;
- ▶ provides that a corporation may pay taxes on deferred foreign income in installments under certain circumstances;
- ▶ addresses when an individual is considered to have domicile in this state for purposes of income tax; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides retrospective operation.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**59-2-1208**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 375

**59-2-1209**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 375

**59-10-136**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 410

ENACTS:

30 **59-7-118**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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32 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

33 Section 1. Section **59-2-1208** is amended to read:

34 **59-2-1208. Amount of homeowner's credit -- Cost-of-living adjustment --**  
 35 **Limitation -- General Fund as source of credit.**

36 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), for a calendar year beginning on or after January 1,  
 37 2007, a claimant may claim a homeowner's credit that does not exceed the following amounts:

38	If household income is	Homeowner's credit
39	\$0 -- \$9,159	\$798
40	\$9,160 -- \$12,214	\$696
41	\$12,215 -- \$15,266	\$597
42	\$15,267 -- \$18,319	\$447
43	\$18,320 -- \$21,374	\$348
44	\$21,375 -- \$24,246	\$199
45	\$24,247 -- \$26,941	\$98

46 (b) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the commission shall  
 47 increase or decrease the household income eligibility amounts and the credits under Subsection  
 48 (1)(a) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for  
 49 the preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2006.

50 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the commission shall calculate the consumer  
 51 price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.

52 ~~[(2) An individual who is claimed as a personal exemption on another individual's~~  
 53 ~~individual income tax return during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual~~  
 54 ~~seeks to claim a homeowner's credit under this section may not receive the homeowner's~~  
 55 ~~credit.]~~

56 (2) An individual may not receive the homeowner's credit under this section if:

57 (a) the individual is claimed as a personal exemption on another individual's federal  
 58 income tax return during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual seeks to claim  
 59 the homeowner's credit under this section; or

60 (b) the individual is a dependent with respect to whom another individual claims a tax  
 61 credit under Section 24(h)(4), Internal Revenue Code, during any portion of a calendar year for  
 62 which the individual seeks to claim the homeowner's credit under this section.

63 (3) A payment for a homeowner's credit allowed by this section, and provided for in  
 64 Section 59-2-1204, shall be paid from the General Fund.

65 Section 2. Section 59-2-1209 is amended to read:

66 **59-2-1209. Amount of renter's credit -- Cost-of-living adjustment -- Renter's**  
 67 **credit may be claimed only for rent that does not constitute a rental assistance payment --**  
 68 **Limitation -- General Fund as source of credit -- Maximum credit.**

69 (1) (a) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), for a calendar year beginning on or after  
 70 January 1, 2007, a claimant may claim a renter's credit for the previous calendar year that does  
 71 not exceed the following amounts:

If household income is	Percentage of rent allowed as a credit
\$0 -- \$9,159	9.5%
\$9,160 -- \$12,214	8.5%
\$12,215 -- \$15,266	7.0%
\$15,267 -- \$18,319	5.5%
\$18,320 -- \$21,374	4.0%
\$21,375 -- \$24,246	3.0%
\$24,247 -- \$26,941	2.5%

80 (b) (i) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the commission shall  
 81 increase or decrease the household income eligibility amounts under Subsection (1)(a) by a  
 82 percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the  
 83 preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2006.

84 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the commission shall calculate the consumer  
85 price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.

86 (2) A claimant may claim a renter's credit under this part only for rent that does not  
87 constitute a rental assistance payment.

88 ~~[(3) An individual who is claimed as a personal exemption on another individual's  
89 individual income tax return during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual  
90 seeks to claim a renter's credit under this section may not receive a renter's credit.]~~

91 (3) An individual may not receive the renter's credit under this section if the individual  
92 is:

93 (a) claimed as a personal exemption on another individual's federal income tax return  
94 during any portion of a calendar year for which the individual seeks to claim the renter's credit  
95 under this section; or

96 (b) a dependent with respect to whom another individual claims a tax credit under  
97 Section 24(h)(4), Internal Revenue Code, during any portion of a calendar year for which the  
98 individual seeks to claim the renter's credit under this section.

99 (4) A payment for a renter's credit allowed by this section, and provided for in Section  
100 59-2-1204, shall be paid from the General Fund.

101 (5) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a credit under this section  
102 may not exceed the maximum amount allowed as a homeowner's credit for each income  
103 bracket under Subsection 59-2-1208(1)(a).

104 Section 3. Section 59-7-118 is enacted to read:

105 **59-7-118. Section 965, Internal Revenue Code -- Installment payments.**

106 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a corporation may pay in  
107 installments the tax owed under this chapter on deferred foreign income described in Section  
108 965, Internal Revenue Code.

109 (2) Subsection (1) applies:

110 (a) to a corporation that:

111 (i) is authorized to make an election under Section 965(h), Internal Revenue Code; and

112 (ii) apportions deferred foreign income described in Section 965, Internal Revenue  
113 Code, to this state; and

114 (b) for a tax year in which a corporation makes an election under Section 965(h),  
115 Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of the corporation's federal income tax.

116 (3) The same provisions that apply to an election made under Section 965(h), Internal  
117 Revenue Code, for federal purposes apply to an installment payment made under this section.

118 Section 4. Section **59-10-136** is amended to read:

119 **59-10-136. Domicile -- Temporary absence from state.**

120 (1) (a) An individual is considered to have domicile in this state if:

121 (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a dependent with respect to whom the  
122 individual or the individual's spouse claims a personal exemption or a tax credit under Section  
123 24, Internal Revenue Code, on the individual's or individual's spouse's federal individual  
124 income tax return is enrolled in a public kindergarten, public elementary school, or public  
125 secondary school in this state; or

126 (ii) the individual or the individual's spouse is a resident student in accordance with  
127 Section **53B-8-102** who is enrolled in an institution of higher education described in Section  
128 **53B-2-101** in this state.

129 (b) The determination of whether an individual is considered to have domicile in this  
130 state may not be determined in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i) if the individual:

131 (i) is the noncustodial parent of a dependent:

132 (A) with respect to whom the individual claims a personal exemption or a tax credit  
133 under Section 24, Internal Revenue Code, on the individual's federal individual income tax  
134 return; and

135 (B) who is enrolled in a public kindergarten, public elementary school, or public  
136 secondary school in this state; and

137 (ii) is divorced from the custodial parent of the dependent described in Subsection  
138 (1)(b)(i).

139 (2) There is a rebuttable presumption that an individual is considered to have domicile

140 in this state if:

141 (a) the individual or the individual's spouse claims a residential exemption in  
142 accordance with Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, for that individual's or individual's spouse's  
143 primary residence;

144 (b) the individual or the individual's spouse is registered to vote in this state in  
145 accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 2, Voter Registration; or

146 (c) the individual or the individual's spouse asserts residency in this state for purposes  
147 of filing an individual income tax return under this chapter, including asserting that the  
148 individual or the individual's spouse is a part-year resident of this state for the portion of the  
149 taxable year for which the individual or the individual's spouse is a resident of this state.

150 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), if the requirements of Subsection (1) or (2) are not  
151 met for an individual to be considered to have domicile in this state, the individual is  
152 considered to have domicile in this state if:

153 (i) the individual or the individual's spouse has a permanent home in this state to which  
154 the individual or the individual's spouse intends to return after being absent; and

155 (ii) the individual or the individual's spouse has voluntarily fixed the individual's or the  
156 individual's spouse's habitation in this state, not for a special or temporary purpose, but with the  
157 intent of making a permanent home.

158 (b) The determination of whether an individual is considered to have domicile in this  
159 state under Subsection (3)(a) shall be based on the preponderance of the evidence, taking into  
160 consideration the totality of the following facts and circumstances:

161 (i) whether the individual or the individual's spouse has a driver license in this state;

162 (ii) whether a dependent with respect to whom the individual or the individual's spouse  
163 claims a personal exemption or a tax credit under Section 24, Internal Revenue Code, on the  
164 individual's or individual's spouse's federal individual income tax return is a resident student in  
165 accordance with Section 53B-8-102 who is enrolled in an institution of higher education  
166 described in Section 53B-2-101 in this state;

167 (iii) the nature and quality of the living accommodations that the individual or the

168 individual's spouse has in this state as compared to another state;

169       (iv) the presence in this state of a spouse or dependent with respect to whom the  
170 individual or the individual's spouse claims a personal exemption or a tax credit under Section  
171 24, Internal Revenue Code, on the individual's or individual's spouse's federal individual  
172 income tax return;

173       (v) the physical location in which earned income as defined in Section 32(c)(2),  
174 Internal Revenue Code, is earned by the individual or the individual's spouse;

175       (vi) the state of registration of a vehicle as defined in Section 59-12-102 owned or  
176 leased by the individual or the individual's spouse;

177       (vii) whether the individual or the individual's spouse is a member of a church, a club,  
178 or another similar organization in this state;

179       (viii) whether the individual or the individual's spouse lists an address in this state on  
180 mail, a telephone listing, a listing in an official government publication, other correspondence,  
181 or another similar item;

182       (ix) whether the individual or the individual's spouse lists an address in this state on a  
183 state or federal tax return;

184       (x) whether the individual or the individual's spouse asserts residency in this state on a  
185 document, other than an individual income tax return filed under this chapter, filed with or  
186 provided to a court or other governmental entity;

187       (xi) the failure of an individual or the individual's spouse to obtain a permit or license  
188 normally required of a resident of the state for which the individual or the individual's spouse  
189 asserts to have domicile; or

190       (xii) whether the individual is an individual described in Subsection (1)(b).

191       (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) through (3) and subject to the other provisions  
192 of this Subsection (4), an individual is not considered to have domicile in this state if the  
193 individual meets the following qualifications:

194       (i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A), the individual and the individual's  
195 spouse are absent from the state for at least 761 consecutive days; and

196 (ii) during the time period described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), neither the individual nor  
197 the individual's spouse:

198 (A) return to this state for more than 30 days in a calendar year;

199 (B) claim a personal exemption or a tax credit under Section 24, Internal Revenue  
200 Code, on the individual's or individual's spouse's federal individual income tax return with  
201 respect to a dependent who is enrolled in a public kindergarten, public elementary school, or  
202 public secondary school in this state, unless the individual is an individual described in  
203 Subsection (1)(b);

204 (C) are resident students in accordance with Section 53B-8-102 who are enrolled in an  
205 institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101 in this state;

206 (D) claim a residential exemption in accordance with Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, for  
207 that individual's or individual's spouse's primary residence; or

208 (E) assert that this state is the individual's or the individual's spouse's tax home for  
209 federal individual income tax purposes.

210 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), an individual that meets the qualifications of  
211 Subsection (4)(a) to not be considered to have domicile in this state may elect to be considered  
212 to have domicile in this state by filing an individual income tax return in this state as a resident  
213 individual.

214 (c) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), an absence from the state:

215 (i) begins on the later of the date:

216 (A) the individual leaves this state; or

217 (B) the individual's spouse leaves this state; and

218 (ii) ends on the date the individual or the individual's spouse returns to this state if the  
219 individual or the individual's spouse remains in this state for more than 30 days in a calendar  
220 year.

221 (d) An individual shall file an individual income tax return or amended individual  
222 income tax return under this chapter and pay any applicable interest imposed under Section  
223 59-1-402 if:



224 (i) the individual did not file an individual income tax return or amended individual  
225 income tax return under this chapter based on the individual's belief that the individual has met  
226 the qualifications of Subsection (4)(a) to not be considered to have domicile in this state; and

227 (ii) the individual or the individual's spouse fails to meet a qualification of Subsection  
228 (4)(a) to not be considered to have domicile in this state.

229 (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii), an individual that files an individual  
230 income tax return or amended individual income tax return under Subsection (4)(d) shall pay  
231 any applicable penalty imposed under Section 59-1-401.

232 (ii) The commission shall waive the penalties under Subsections 59-1-401(2), (3), and  
233 (5) if an individual who is required by Subsection (4)(d) to file an individual income tax return  
234 or amended individual income tax return under this chapter:

235 (A) files the individual income tax return or amended individual income tax return  
236 within 105 days after the individual fails to meet a qualification of Subsection (4)(a) to not be  
237 considered to have domicile in this state; and

238 (B) within the 105-day period described in Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(A), pays in full the tax  
239 due on the return, any interest imposed under Section 59-1-402, and any applicable penalty  
240 imposed under Section 59-1-401, except for a penalty under Subsection 59-1-401(2), (3), or  
241 (5).

242 (5) (a) If an individual is considered to have domicile in this state in accordance with  
243 this section, the individual's spouse is considered to have domicile in this state.

244 (b) For purposes of this section, an individual is not considered to have a spouse if:

245 (i) the individual is legally separated or divorced from the spouse; or

246 (ii) the individual and the individual's spouse claim married filing separately filing  
247 status for purposes of filing a federal individual income tax return for the taxable year.

248 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), for purposes of this section, an  
249 individual's filing status on a federal individual income tax return or a return filed under this  
250 chapter may not be considered in determining whether an individual has a spouse.

251 (6) For purposes of this section, whether or not an individual or the individual's spouse

252 claims a property tax residential exemption under Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, for the  
253 residential property that is the primary residence of a tenant of the individual or the individual's  
254 spouse may not be considered in determining domicile in this state.

255 Section 5. **Retrospective operation.**

256 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill has retrospective operation beginning  
257 on January 1, 2018.

258 (2) The amendments to Sections [59-7-118](#) and [59-10-136](#) have retrospective operation  
259 for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018.