

59-10-1017, as last amended by Laws of Otan 2010, Chapter o	
59-10-1313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 46	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 59-7-106 is amended to read:	
59-7-106. Subtractions from unadjusted income.	
(1) In computing adjusted income the following amounts shall be	e subtracted from
unadjusted income:	
(a) the foreign dividend gross-up included in gross income for fe	deral income tax
purposes under Section 78, Internal Revenue Code;	
(b) subject to Subsection (2), the net capital loss, as defined for f	ederal purposes, if the
taxpayer elects to deduct the net capital loss on the return filed under this	s chapter for the
taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred;	
(c) the decrease in salary expense deduction for federal income to	ax purposes due to
claiming the federal work opportunity credit under Section 51, Internal R	Levenue Code;
(d) the decrease in qualified research and basic research expense	deduction for federal
income tax purposes due to claiming the federal credit for increasing rese	earch activities under
Section 41, Internal Revenue Code;	
(e) the decrease in qualified clinical testing expense deduction fo	or federal income tax
purposes due to claiming the federal credit for clinical testing expenses fe	or certain drugs for
rare diseases or conditions under Section 45C, Internal Revenue Code;	
(f) any decrease in any expense deduction for federal income tax	purposes due to
claiming any other federal credit;	
(g) the safe harbor lease adjustment required under Subsections 5	59-7-111(1)(b) and
(2)(b);	
(h) any income on the federal corporation income tax return that	has been previously
taxed by Utah;	
(i) an amount included in federal taxable income that is due to a	refund of a tax,
including a franchise tax, an income tax, a corporate stock and business t	ax, or an occupation
tax:	
(i) if that tax is imposed for the privilege of:	

5/	(A) doing business; or
58	(B) exercising a corporate franchise;
59	(ii) if that tax is paid by the corporation to:
60	(A) Utah;
61	(B) another state of the United States;
62	(C) a foreign country;
63	(D) a United States possession; or
64	(E) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
65	(iii) to the extent that tax was added to unadjusted income under Section 59-7-105;
66	(j) a charitable contribution, to the extent the charitable contribution is allowed as a
67	subtraction under Section 59-7-109;
68	(k) subject to Subsection (3), 50% of a dividend considered to be received or received
69	from a subsidiary that:
70	(i) is a member of the unitary group;
71	(ii) is organized or incorporated outside of the United States; and
72	(iii) is not included in a combined report under Section 59-7-402 or 59-7-403;
73	(l) subject to Subsection (4) and Section 59-7-401, 50% of the adjusted income of a
74	foreign operating company;
75	(m) the amount of gain or loss that is included in unadjusted income but not recognized
76	for federal purposes on stock sold or exchanged by a member of a selling consolidated group as
77	defined in Section 338, Internal Revenue Code, if an election has been made in accordance
78	with Section 338(h)(10), Internal Revenue Code;
79	(n) the amount of gain or loss that is included in unadjusted income but not recognized
80	for federal purposes on stock sold, exchanged, or distributed by a corporation in accordance
81	with Section 336(e), Internal Revenue Code, if an election under Section 336(e), Internal
82	Revenue Code, has been made for federal purposes;
83	(o) subject to Subsection (5), an adjustment to the following due to a difference
84	between basis for federal purposes and basis as computed under Section 59-7-107:
85	(i) an amortization expense;
86	(ii) a depreciation expense;
87	(iii) a gain;

88	(iv) a loss; or
89	(v) an item similar to Subsections (1)(o)(i) through (iv);
90	(p) an interest expense that is not deducted on a federal corporation income tax return
91	under Section 265(b) or 291(e), Internal Revenue Code;
92	(q) 100% of dividends received from a subsidiary that is an insurance company if that
93	subsidiary that is an insurance company is:
94	(i) exempt from this chapter under Subsection 59-7-102(1)(c); and
95	(ii) under common ownership;
96	(r) subject to Subsection 59-7-105(12), a corporation that is an account owner as
97	<u>defined in Section 53B-8a-102</u> shall subtract the amount of a qualified investment as defined in
98	Section 53B-8a-102 [that]:
99	(i) [a corporation that is an account owner as defined in Section 53B-8a-102] that the
100	corporation or a person other than the corporation makes into an account owned by the
101	corporation during the taxable year;
102	(ii) to the extent that neither the corporation nor the person other than the corporation
103	$described \ in \ Subsection \ (1)(r)(i) \ [\underline{does \ not \ deduct}] \ \underline{deducts \ the \ qualified \ investment} \ on \ a \ federal$
104	[corporation] income tax return; and
105	(iii) to the extent the qualified investment does not exceed the maximum amount of the
106	qualified investment that may be subtracted from unadjusted income for a taxable year in
107	accordance with Subsection 53B-8a-106(1);
108	(s) for purposes of income included in a combined report under Part 4, Combined
109	Reporting, the entire amount of the dividends a member of a unitary group receives or is
110	considered to receive from a captive real estate investment trust; and
111	(t) the increase in income for federal income tax purposes due to claiming a:
112	(i) qualified tax credit bond credit under Section 54A, Internal Revenue Code; or
113	(ii) qualified zone academy bond under Section 1397E, Internal Revenue Code.
114	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b):
115	(a) the subtraction shall be made by claiming the subtraction on a return filed:
116	(i) under this chapter for the taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred; and
117	(ii) by the due date of the return, including extensions; and
118	(b) a net capital loss for a taxable year shall be:

119	(i) subtracted for the taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred; or
120	(ii) carried forward as provided in Sections 1212(a)(1)(B) and (C), Internal Revenue
121	Code.
122	(3) (a) For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(k), a
123	taxpayer shall first subtract from a dividend considered to be received or received an expense
124	directly attributable to that dividend.
125	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the amount of an interest expense that is
126	considered to be directly attributable to a dividend is calculated by multiplying the interest
127	expense by a fraction:
128	(i) the numerator of which is the taxpayer's average investment in the dividend paying
129	subsidiaries; and
130	(ii) the denominator of which is the taxpayer's average total investment in assets.
131	(c) (i) For purposes of calculating the subtraction allowed by Subsection (1)(k), in
132	determining income apportionable to this state, a portion of the factors of a foreign subsidiary
133	that has dividends that are partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(k) shall be included in the
134	combined report factors as provided in this Subsection (3)(c).
135	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i), the portion of the factors of a foreign
136	subsidiary that has dividends that are partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(k) that shall be
137	included in the combined report factors is calculated by multiplying each factor of the foreign
138	subsidiary by a fraction:
139	(A) not to exceed 100%; and
140	(B) (I) the numerator of which is the amount of the dividend paid by the foreign
141	subsidiary that is included in adjusted income; and
142	(II) the denominator of which is the current year earnings and profits of the foreign
143	subsidiary as determined under the Internal Revenue Code.
144	(4) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(1), a taxpayer may not make a subtraction under
145	Subsection (1)(1):
146	(i) if the taxpayer elects to file a worldwide combined report as provided in Section
147	59-7-403; or
148	(ii) for the following:

(A) income generated from intangible property; or

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taxable year, the product of 5% and:

150	(B) a capital gain, dividend, interest, rent, royalty, or other similar item that is
151	generated from an asset held for investment and not from a regular business trading activity.
152	(b) In calculating the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(1), a foreign operating
153	company:
154	(i) may not subtract an amount provided for in Subsection (1)(k) or (l); and
155	(ii) prior to determining the subtraction under Subsection (1)(l), shall eliminate a
156	transaction that occurs between members of a unitary group.
157	(c) For purposes of the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(1), in determining
158	income apportionable to this state, the factors for a foreign operating company shall be
159	included in the combined report factors in the same percentages as the foreign operating
160	company's adjusted income is included in the combined adjusted income.
161	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
162	commission may by rule define what constitutes:
163	(i) income generated from intangible property; or
164	(ii) a capital gain, dividend, interest, rent, royalty, or other similar item that is
165	generated from an asset held for investment and not from a regular business trading activity.
166	(5) (a) For purposes of the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(o), the amount of
167	a reduction in basis shall be allowed as an expense for the taxable year in which a federal tax
168	credit is claimed if:
169	(i) there is a reduction in federal basis for a federal tax credit; and
170	(ii) there is no corresponding tax credit allowed in this state.
171	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
172	commission may by rule define what constitutes an item similar to Subsections (1)(o)(i)
173	through (iv).
174	Section 2. Section 59-10-1017 is amended to read:
175	59-10-1017. Utah Educational Savings Plan tax credit.
176	(1) As used in this section:
177	(a) "Account owner" is as defined in Section 53B-8a-102.
178	(b) "Higher education costs" is as defined in Section 53B-8a-102.
179	(c) "Maximum amount of a qualified investment for the taxable year" means, for a

181	(i) for a claimant, estate, or trust that is an account owner, if that claimant, estate, or
182	trust is other than husband and wife account owners who file a single return jointly, the
183	maximum amount of a qualified investment:
184	(A) listed in Subsection 53B-8a-106(1)(e)(ii); and
185	(B) increased or kept for that taxable year in accordance with Subsections
186	53B-8a-106(1)(f) and (g); or
187	(ii) for claimants who are husband and wife account owners who file a single return
188	jointly, the maximum amount of a qualified investment:
189	(A) listed in Subsection 53B-8a-106(1)(e)(iii); and
190	(B) increased or kept for that taxable year in accordance with Subsections
191	53B-8a-106(1)(f) and (g).
192	(d) "Qualified investment" is as defined in Section 53B-8a-102.
193	(2) Except as provided in Section 59-10-1002.2 and subject to the other provisions of
194	this section, a claimant, estate, or trust that is an account owner may claim a nonrefundable tax
195	credit equal to the product of:
196	[(a) the lesser of:]
197	[(i)] (a) the amount of a qualified investment [the] made:
198	(i) during the taxable year; and
199	(ii) into an account owned by the claimant, estate, or trust[:]; and
200	[(A) makes during the taxable year; and]
201	[(B) does not deduct:]
202	(b) 5%.
203	(3) A claimant, estate, or trust, or a person other than the claimant, estate, or trust, may
204	make a qualified investment described in Subsection (2).
205	[(I) for a claimant, on the claimant's federal individual income tax return; or]
206	[(II) for an estate or trust, on the estate's or trust's federal income tax return for estates
207	and trusts; or]
208	(4) A tax credit under this section may not be claimed with respect to any portion of a
209	qualified investment described in Subsection (2) that a claimant, estate, trust, or person
210	described in Subsection (3) deducts on a federal income tax return.
211	[(ii)] (5) A tax credit under this section may not exceed the maximum amount of a

212	qualified investment for the taxable year [if the amount described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is
213	greater than the maximum amount of a qualified investment for the taxable year; and].
214	[(b) 5%.]
215	[(3)] (6) A tax credit under this section may not be carried forward or carried back.
216	Section 3. Section 59-10-1313 is amended to read:
217	59-10-1313. Contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account.
218	(1) (a) If a resident or nonresident individual is owed an individual income tax refund
219	for the taxable year, the individual may designate on the resident or nonresident individual's
220	income tax return a contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account established under
221	Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Utah Educational Savings Plan, [in the amount of the entire individual
222	income tax refund] as provided in this part.
223	(b) If a resident or nonresident individual is not owed an individual income tax refund
224	for the taxable year, the individual may not designate on the resident or nonresident's individual
225	income tax return a contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account.
226	(2) (a) The commission shall send the contribution to the Utah Educational Savings
227	Plan along with the following information:
228	(i) the amount of the individual income tax refund; and
229	(ii) the taxpayer's:
230	(A) name;
231	(B) Social Security number or taxpayer identification number; and
232	(C) address.
233	(b) The commission shall provide the taxpayer's telephone number and number of
234	dependents claimed, as requested, to the Utah Educational Savings Plan.
235	(c) If a contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account is designated in a
236	single individual income tax return filed jointly by a husband and wife, the commission shall
237	send the information described under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) for both the husband and wife to
238	the Utah Educational Savings Plan.
239	(3) (a) If the taxpayer owns a Utah Educational Savings Plan account, the Utah
240	Educational Savings Plan shall deposit the contribution into the account.
241	(b) If the taxpayer owns more than one Utah Educational Savings Plan account, the
242	Utah Educational Savings Plan shall allocate the contribution among the accounts in equal

243	amounts.
244	(c) (i) If the taxpayer does not own a Utah Educational Savings Plan account, the Utah
245	Educational Savings Plan shall send the taxpayer an account agreement.
246	(ii) If the taxpayer does not sign and return the account agreement by the date specified
247	by the Utah Educational Savings Plan, the Utah Educational Savings Plan shall return the
248	contribution to the taxpayer without any interest or earnings.
249	(4) For the purpose of determining interest on an overpayment or refund under Section
250	59-1-402, no interest accrues after the commission sends the contribution to the Utah
251	Educational Savings Plan.
252	Section 4. Effective date Retrospective operation.
253	(1) The actions affecting Sections 59-7-106 and 59-10-1017 have retrospective
254	operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015.
255	(2) The actions affecting Section 59-10-1313 take effect for a taxable year beginning
256	on or after January 1, 2016.