



Instructions for Form IT-249

Claim for Long-Term Care Insurance Credit

General information

Taxpayers who pay premiums for qualified long-term care insurance may claim a credit against their personal income tax. The credit is equal to 20% of the premiums paid during the tax year for the purchase of or for continuing coverage under a qualifying long-term care insurance policy.

A *qualifying long-term care insurance policy* is one that

- is approved by the New York State Superintendent of Insurance under Insurance Law section 1117 (g); **and**
 - is a qualified long-term care insurance contract under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 7702B. (Note that section 7702B relates to policies for which a federal itemized deduction is allowed.)
- or**
- is a group contract delivered or issued for delivery outside New York State; **and**
 - the group contract is a qualified long-term care insurance contract under IRC section 7702B. The premiums paid for this insurance qualify for the credit even if the policy is not approved by the New York State Superintendent of Insurance.

A *qualified long-term care insurance contract* under IRC section 7702B is an insurance contract that provides only coverage of qualified long-term care services. The contract must

1. be guaranteed renewable;
2. not provide for cash surrender value or other money that can be paid, assigned, pledged, or borrowed;
3. provide that refunds, other than refunds on the death of the insured or complete surrender or cancellation of the contract, and dividends under the contract must be used only to reduce future premiums or increase future benefits; **and**
4. generally not pay or reimburse expenses incurred for services or items that would be reimbursed under Medicare, except where Medicare is a secondary payer, or the contract makes per diem or other periodic payments without regard to expenses.

The insurance company that issued your policy should be able to tell you if the policy qualifies under IRC section 7702B.

This credit is not refundable. If the amount of credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax for the year, the excess may be carried over to the following year or years.

Who is eligible to claim this credit?

- individuals
- estates or trusts
- partners in a partnership (including members of an LLC treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes)
- shareholders of a New York S corporation
- beneficiaries of an estate or trust

Line instructions

See the instructions for your tax return for the *Privacy notification* or if you need help contacting the Tax Department.

Partners in a partnership, New York S corporation shareholders, and beneficiaries of an estate or trust:

Complete Schedule B, Schedule C, Schedule E, and Schedule F (full-year residents), or Schedule G (nonresidents and part-year residents). If applicable, also complete Schedule H.

Individuals (including sole proprietors): Complete Schedule A, Schedule E, and Schedule F (full-year residents), or Schedule G (nonresidents and part-year residents). If applicable, also complete Schedule H.

Partnerships: Complete Schedule A and Schedule E.

Husband and wife business that made an IRC 761(f) election to file two federal Schedule C forms instead of a partnership return:

If you file jointly, compute your credit amount as if you were filing one federal Schedule C for the business (enter the total of all applicable amounts from both federal Schedule C forms). Complete Schedule A, Schedule E, and Schedule F (full-year residents) or Schedule G (nonresidents and part-year residents). If applicable, also complete Schedule H.

Fiduciaries: Complete Schedule A, Schedule D, Schedule E, and Schedule F (full-year residents) or Schedule G (nonresidents and part-year residents). If applicable, also complete Schedule H.

Note: If more than one of the above applies to you, complete all appropriate schedules on one Form IT-249.

Schedule A — Individuals (including sole proprietors), partnerships, and fiduciaries

Line 1 — Enter the amount of premiums paid during the year for qualified long-term care insurance.

Include on line 1

- any premiums you paid as an individual for qualified long-term care insurance, **and**
- any premiums you paid for qualified long-term care insurance as an employer for an employer-sponsored health insurance plan and the premiums were not included in box 1 of your employees' federal Forms W-2.

Do not include on line 1

- any qualified long-term care insurance premiums paid for you by an employer-sponsored health insurance plan, unless the premiums are included in box 1 of your federal Form W-2, **and**
- insurance premiums paid with pretax dollars because they are not included in box 1 of your federal Form W-2.

If you are married and filing a joint return, include the total premiums paid by you and your spouse.

Schedule B — Partnership, S corporation, estate, and trust information

Enter the appropriate information for each partnership, New York S corporation, estate, or trust from which you received a share of the credit for qualified long-term care insurance. If you need more space attach a separate schedule. Include your name and taxpayer identification number on the attachment.

Schedule C — Partner's, shareholder's, or beneficiary's share of credit

Enter your share of the credit received from a partnership, New York S corporation, estate, or trust on the appropriate line. This information can be obtained from the partnership, New York S corporation, estate, or trust. If you belong to more than one partnership, New York S corporation, estate or trust, enter the total of all your shares of the credit on the appropriate line. Fiduciaries: Include on line 6 only your share of the credit from another estate or trust.

Schedule D — Beneficiary's and fiduciary's share of credit

If an estate or trust allocates or assigns the credit to its beneficiaries, base the division on each beneficiary's proportionate share of income of the estate or trust.

Schedule H — Application of credit and computation of carryover

You **must** complete this schedule if the **total** amount of your long-term care insurance credit and other nonrefundable credits you are claiming (if any) exceeds the amount of your tax.

Line 21

Individuals: See the instructions for Form IT-201-ATT, *Other Tax Credits and Taxes*, or Form IT-203-ATT, *Other Tax Credits and Taxes, Section B, Application of credits*, to determine the amount of credit to enter on line 21.

Fiduciaries: See the *Note* for line 10, in the instructions for Form IT-205, *Fiduciary Income Tax Return*, to determine the amount of credit to enter on line 21.
