First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 17-0015.02 Ed DeCecco x4216

SENATE BILL 17-075

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Crowder,

Landgraf,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Senate Committees Finance Appropriations **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING A STATE INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR MILITARY

102 RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

The starting point for determining state income tax liability is federal taxable income. This number is adjusted for additions and subtractions (deductions) that are used to determine Colorado taxable income, which amount is multiplied by the state's 4.63% income tax rate. Currently, a person who is 55-64 years old may deduct up to \$20,000 of retirement benefits from federal taxable income, and a person who is 65

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u> Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute. Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute. years old or older may deduct up to \$24,000. These limits apply to retirement benefits from all sources, including those related to service in the military.

The bill excludes all military retirement benefits from this deduction and instead allows a person of any age to deduct an unlimited amount of military retirement benefits from his or her state income tax. All other retirement benefits continue to be subject to the existing limits on the amounts that are deductible.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. The general assembly 3 hereby finds and declares that the purpose of the tax deduction created by 4 this act is to honor the sacrifice and service of veterans and to create an 5 incentive for more veterans to make their post-military homes in this 6 state.

7 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-104, amend
8 (4)(f)(III); and add (4)(x) as follows:

39-22-104. Income tax imposed on individuals, estates, and
trusts - single rate - definitions - repeal. (4) There shall be subtracted
from federal taxable income:

12 (f) (III) ____ For income tax years commencing on or after January 13 1, 1989, amounts subtracted under this paragraph (f) SUBSECTIONS 14 (4)(f)(I) AND (4)(f)(II) OF THIS SECTION shall not exceed twenty thousand 15 dollars per tax year; except that, for income tax years commencing on or 16 after January 1, 2000, amounts subtracted under subparagraph (I) of this 17 paragraph (f) SUBSECTION (4)(f)(I) OF THIS SECTION shall not exceed 18 twenty-four thousand dollars per tax year for any individual who is 19 sixty-five years of age or older at the close of the taxable year. For the 20 purpose of determining the exclusion allowed by this paragraph (f) 21 SUBSECTION (4)(f), in the case of a joint return, social security benefits

1 included in federal taxable income shall be apportioned in a ratio of the 2 gross social security benefits of each taxpayer to the total gross social 3 security benefits of both taxpayers. For the purposes of this paragraph (f) 4 SUBSECTION (4)(f), "pensions and OR annuities" means retirement benefits 5 that are periodic payments attributable to personal services performed by 6 an individual prior to his or her retirement from employment and that 7 arise from an employer-employee relationship, from service in the 8 uniformed services of the United States, or from contributions to a 9 retirement plan which are deductible for federal income tax purposes. 10 "Pensions and OR annuities" includes distributions from individual 11 retirement arrangements and self-employed retirement accounts to the 12 extent that such distributions are not deemed to be premature distributions 13 for federal income tax purposes, amounts received from fully matured 14 privately purchased annuities, social security benefits, and amounts paid 15 from any such sources by reason of permanent disability or death of the 16 person entitled to receive the benefits.

17 (x) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
 18 JANUARY 1, 2018, BUT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2027, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO
 19 ANY MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS INCLUDED IN FEDERAL ADJUSTED
 20 GROSS INCOME MULTIPLIED BY A PERCENTAGE AS FOLLOWS:

21 (A) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
 22 <u>1, 2018, BUT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2019, TEN PERCENT OF THE MILITARY</u>
 23 <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS;</u>

- 24 (B) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
 25 1, 2019, BUT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2020, TWENTY PERCENT OF THE
- 26 <u>MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS;</u>
- 27 (C) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY

1	1, 2020, but prior to January 1, 2021, thirty percent of the
2	MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS;
3	(D) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
4	1, 2021, BUT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2022, FORTY PERCENT OF THE
5	MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS;
6	(E) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
7	1, 2022, BUT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2023, FIFTY PERCENT OF THE MILITARY
8	<u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS;</u>
9	(F) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
10	1,2023, BUT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1,2024, SIXTY PERCENT OF THE MILITARY
11	<u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS;</u>
12	(G) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
13	1, 2024, but prior to January 1, 2025, seventy percent of the
14	MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS;
15	(H) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
16	1, 2025, but prior to January 1, 2026, eighty percent of the
17	MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS; AND
18	(I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
19	1, 2026, but prior to January 1, 2027, NINETY PERCENT OF THE
20	MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS.
21	(II) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
22	1, 2027, ANY MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS, TO THE EXTENT INCLUDED
23	IN FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME.
24	(III) IF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS EXCEED
25	THE AMOUNT THAT MAY BE SUBTRACTED UNDER SUBSECTION $(4)(x)(I)$ of
26	THIS SECTION, THEN THOSE EXCESS MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS MAY
27	<u>BE SUBTRACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4)(f) IF ELIGIBLE</u>

1 <u>UNDER THAT SUBSECTION.</u>

2	(IV) As used in this subsection $(4)(x)$, "military retirement
3	BENEFITS" MEANS ANY RETIREMENT BENEFITS RECEIVED AS A RESULT OF
4	THE INDIVIDUAL'S SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.
5	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -
6	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
7	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
8	general assembly (August 9, 2017, if adjournment sine die is on May 10,
9	2017); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1
10	(3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section,
11	or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part
12	will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election
13	to be held in November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the
14	date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
15	(2) This act applies for income tax years that commence after the
16	applicable affective date of this act

16 applicable effective date of this act.