First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 23-0780.01 Zach Blaes x4348

SENATE BILL 23-106

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gardner,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Bradfield,

Senate Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

101

102

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR MILITARY 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 is then multiplied by the state's income tax rate.

For income tax years commencing before January 1, 2024, current law allows individuals younger than 55 years of age to deduct from

federal taxable income certain amounts received from military retirement benefits. For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024, current law caps the deduction at \$15,000. The bill extends the deduction indefinitely and, beginning in the income tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, requires that the \$15,000 cap be annually adjusted for inflation.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-104, amend
3	(4)(y)(I) introductory portion, (4)(y)(I)(C), (4)(y)(I)(D), and (4)(y)(II)
4	and $add(4)(y)(I)(E)$ as follows:
5	39-22-104. Income tax imposed on individuals, estates, and
6	trusts - single rate - report - legislative declaration - definitions -
7	repeal. (4) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:
8	(y) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1,
9	2019, but prior to January 1, 2024 and, notwithstanding the
10	REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SECTION 39-21-304 (4) THAT TAX
11	EXPENDITURES BE EXTENDED FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF YEARS, FOR
12	EACH INCOME TAX YEAR THEREAFTER, an amount equal to a qualified
13	individual's military retirement benefits included in federal adjusted gross
14	income, but not to exceed the following amounts:
15	(C) Ten thousand dollars for income tax years commencing on or
16	after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2022; or
17	(D) Fifteen thousand dollars for income tax years commencing or
18	or after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024; OR
19	(E) FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, ANNUALLY ADJUSTED FOR
20	INFLATION, FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
21	1, 2024.
22	(II) As used in this subsection (4)(y):

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1	(A) "Inflation" means the annual percentage change in
2	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR
3	STATISTICS, CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD
4	FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY ALL URBAN CONSUMERS, OR ITS SUCCESSOR INDEX.
5	(A) (B) "Military retirement benefits" means any retirement
6	benefits received as a result of the individual's service in the armed forces
7	of the United States.
8	(B) (C) "Qualified individual" means an individual who is under
9	fifty-five years of age at the close of the taxable year.
10	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-304, amend
11	(1)(a) and (4) as follows:
12	39-21-304. Tax expenditure - tax preference performance
13	statement - tax expenditure repeal requirement. (1) (a) On and after
14	January 1, 2021, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-22-104
15	(4)(y), any bill that creates a new tax expenditure or extends an expiring
16	tax expenditure must include a tax preference performance statement as
17	part of a statutory legislative declaration.
18	(4) On and after January 1, 2021, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
19	PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-22-104 (4)(y), any bill that creates a new tax
20	expenditure must include a repeal of the expenditure after a specified
21	period of tax years and any bill that extends an expiring tax expenditure
22	must extend the expenditure for a specified period of tax years. A bill that
23	creates a new tax expenditure or extends an expiring tax expenditure may
24	not establish the tax expenditure for an indefinite period of time.
25	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
26	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
27	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except

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- that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
- of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
- act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
- 4 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
- November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
- 6 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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