### First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 23-0125.01 Megan McCall x4215

**HOUSE BILL 23-1112** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Bird,

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Kolker,

# **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Finance

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING THE ENLARGEMENT OF CERTAIN INCOME TAX CREDITS
102	FOR LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME WORKING INDIVIDUALS OR
103	FAMILIES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REDUCING STATE
104	INCOME TAX REVENUE BY INCREASING THE EARNED INCOME TAX
105	CREDIT AND EXPANDING ELIGIBILITY FOR AND INCREASING THE
106	CHILD TAX CREDIT.

# **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

# Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy. For

income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the bill increases the earned income tax credit that a resident individual can claim on their state income tax return to 40% of the federal credit claimed on the resident individual's federal income tax return. For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the bill changes the definition of "eligible child" to match the age of eligibility for the federal credit, increases percentages of the federal credit that a resident individual can claim for the child tax credit on their state income tax return by 20%, 10%, or 5% depending on the resident individual's income level, and requires the department of revenue to adjust for inflation the income levels set forth to determine eligibility for the credit.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-123.5, amend 3 (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c)(I), (2.5)(a), (2.5)(b), (2.5)(d)(I), (2.7)(a), and 4 (2.7)(b)(I); and **add** (2)(d), (2.5)(e), and (2.7)(c) as follows: 5 39-22-123.5. Earned income tax credit - not a refund of excess 6 state revenues - trigger - legislative declaration - repeal. (2) (a) (I) For 7 an income tax year commencing prior to January 1, 2022, a resident individual who claims an earned income tax credit on the individual's 8 9 federal tax return is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes 10 due under this article 22 that is equal to ten percent of the federal credit 11 that the resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the 12 same tax year. 13 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 14 31, 2032. 15 (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 16 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing on 17 or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual who claims an earned 18 income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed an 19 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that

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is equal to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.

(II) This subsection (2)(b) is repealed, effective December 31, 2033.

- (c) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, but before January 1, 2024, a resident individual who claims an earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.
  - (d) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, a resident individual who claims an earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to forty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.
  - (2.5) (a) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2020, but before January 1, 2022, a resident individual is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to ten percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for employment.
    - (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER

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31, 2032.

(b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for employment.

- (II) This subsection (2.5)(b) is repealed, effective December 31, 2033.
  - (d) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, but before January 1, 2026 2024, a resident individual is allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for employment.
  - (e) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22 THAT IS EQUAL TO FORTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED, BUT FOR THE FACT THAT THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL, THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE, OR ONE OR MORE OF THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S DEPENDENTS DO NOT HAVE A SOCIAL

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1	SECURITY NUMBER THAT IS VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT.
2	(2.7) (a) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January
3	1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing
4	on or after January 1, 2026, a resident individual is allowed an earned
5	income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that is equal
6	to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would
7	have been allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the internal revenue code,
8	notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in section 32 (n) of the
9	internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a) of the "American
10	Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.
11	(II) This subsection $(2.7)(a)$ is repealed, effective December
12	31, 2033.
13	(b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1,
14	2023, but before January 1, <del>2026</del> 2024, a resident individual is allowed
15	an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that
16	is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident
17	individual would have been allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the
18	internal revenue code, notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in
19	section 32 (n) of the internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a)
20	of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.
21	(c) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
22	1, 2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED AN EARNED INCOME TAX
23	CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22 THAT IS EQUAL
24	TO FORTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT

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INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 32 (n)(1) OF

THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, NOTWITHSTANDING THE DATE LIMITATION

SET FORTH IN SECTION 32 (n) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AS

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1	SPECIFIED IN SECTION 9621 (a) OF THE "AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF
2	2021", Pub.L. 117-2.
3	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-129, amend
4	(2)(a), (3), (3.5), and (4); and <b>add</b> (4.5) and (8) as follows:
5	39-22-129. Child tax credit - legislative declaration -
6	definitions. (2) As used in this section:
7	(a) "Eligible child" means a qualifying child for purposes of the
8	federal child tax credit; who is EXCEPT THAT, FOR INCOME TAX YEARS
9	COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1,
10	2024, AN ELIGIBLE CHILD MUST ALSO BE under six years of age at the end
11	of the taxable year for which the credit is claimed.
12	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, for
13	income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, a resident
14	individual who claims a federal child tax credit for an eligible child on the
15	individual's federal tax return is allowed a child tax credit in the amount
16	set forth in subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c) of this section against the income
17	taxes due under this article 22 for the same tax year.
18	(b) (I) For a resident individual who files a single return, the
19	amount of the credit is equal to:
20	(A) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
21	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND FIFTY
22	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
23	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
24	on his or her federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individual's
25	federal adjusted gross income is twenty-five thousand dollars or less;
26	(B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
27	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY

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1	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
2	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
3	on his or her federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individual's
4	federal adjusted gross income is greater than twenty-five thousand dollars
5	but less than or equal to fifty thousand dollars; and
6	(C) Five percent for income tax years commencing on or
7	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TEN
8	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
9	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
10	on his or her federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individual's
11	federal adjusted gross income is greater than fifty thousand dollars but
12	less than or equal to seventy-five thousand dollars.
13	(II) A resident individual who files a single return and whose
14	federal adjusted gross income is greater than seventy-five thousand
15	dollars is not allowed a credit under this section.
16	(c) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the
17	amount of the credit is equal to:
18	(A) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
19	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND FIFTY
20	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
21	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed
22	on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individuals'
23	federal adjusted gross income is thirty-five thousand dollars or less;
24	(B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
25	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY
26	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
27	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed

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on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than thirty-five thousand dollars but less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars; and

- (C) Five percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TEN PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than sixty thousand dollars but less than or equal to eighty-five thousand dollars.
  - (II) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and whose federal adjusted gross income is greater than eighty-five thousand dollars are not allowed a credit under this section.
  - (3.5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, a resident individual who could have claimed a federal child tax credit for an eligible child on the individual's federal tax return had section 24 (h)(7) of the internal revenue code not applied to the definition of qualifying child, is allowed a child tax credit in the amount set forth in subsection (3.5)(b) or (3.5)(c) of this section against the income taxes due under this article 22 for the same tax year.
  - (b) (I) For a resident individual who files a single return, the amount of the credit is equal to:
  - (A) Thirty percent for Income Tax Years commencing on or After January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024, and fifty Percent for Income Tax Years commencing on or After January 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual could have

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claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is twenty-five thousand dollars or less;

- (B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater than twenty-five thousand dollars but less than or equal to fifty thousand dollars; and
- (C) Five percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TEN PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater than fifty thousand dollars but less than or equal to seventy-five thousand dollars.
- (II) A resident individual who files a single return and whose federal adjusted gross income is greater than seventy-five thousand dollars is not allowed a credit under this section.
- (c) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the amount of the credit is equal to:
- (A) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND FIFTY PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the

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1	individuals' federal adjusted gross income is thirty-five thousand dollars
2	or less;
3	(B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
4	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY
5	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
6	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals could
7	have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the
8	individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than thirty-five
9	thousand dollars but less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars; and
10	(C) Five percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
11	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TEN
12	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
13	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals could
14	have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the
15	individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than sixty thousand
16	dollars but less than or equal to eighty-five thousand dollars.
17	(II) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and whose
18	federal adjusted gross income is greater than eighty-five thousand dollars
19	are not allowed a credit under this section.
20	(4) In any income tax year commencing on or after January 1,
21	<del>2022,</del> If the changes specified in section 9611 of the "American Rescue
22	Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2, are no longer applicable to the federal
23	child tax credit allowed in section 24 of the internal revenue code, then
24	the amount of the child tax credit allowed in this section is as follows:
25	(a) (I) For a resident individual who files a single return, the
26	amount of the credit is equal to:

(A) Sixty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR

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1	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND SEVENTY
2	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
3	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
4	or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child,
5	if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is twenty-five thousand
6	dollars or less;
7	(B) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
8	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND FORTY
9	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
10	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
11	or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child,
12	if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater than
13	twenty-five thousand dollars but less than or equal to fifty thousand
14	dollars; and
15	(C) Ten percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
16	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY
17	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
18	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
19	or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child,
20	if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater than fifty
21	thousand dollars but less than or equal to seventy-five thousand dollars.
22	(II) A resident individual who files a single return and whose
23	federal adjusted gross income is greater than seventy-five thousand
24	dollars is not allowed a credit under this section.
25	(b) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the
26	amount of the credit is equal to:
27	(A) Sixty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR

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1	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND SEVENTY
2	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
3	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed
4	or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child,
5	if the individuals' federal adjusted gross income is thirty-five thousand
6	dollars or less;
7	(B) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
8	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND FORTY
9	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
10	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed
11	or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child,
12	if the individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than thirty-five
13	thousand dollars but less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars; and
14	(C) Ten percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
15	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY
16	PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
17	2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed
18	or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child,
19	if the individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than sixty
20	thousand dollars but less than or equal to eighty-five thousand dollars.
21	(II) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and whose
22	federal adjusted gross income is greater than eighty-five thousand dollars
23	are not allowed a credit under this section.
24	(4.5) (a) A resident individual who files a single return
25	AND WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN
26	SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IS NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER
27	THIS SECTION.

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1	(b) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and
2	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN EIGHTY-FIVE
3	THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION.
4	(8) (a) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
5	January 1, 2024, the department of revenue shall adjust the
6	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS
7	(3)(b)(I), (3)(c)(I), (3.5)(b)(I), (3.5)(c)(I), (4)(a)(I), (4)(b)(I), AND (4.5) OF
8	THIS SECTION TO REFLECT INFLATION FOR EACH INCOME TAX YEAR IN
9	WHICH THE CREDIT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION IS ALLOWED.
10	(b) As used in this subsection (8), "inflation" means the
11	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
12	LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR
13	DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY ALL URBAN
14	CONSUMERS, OR ITS APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR INDEX.
15	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
16	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
17	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
18	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
19	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
20	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
21	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
22	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the

official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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