Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 24-0801.01 Nicole Myers x4326

SENATE BILL 24-146

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Kolker and Hansen,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Garcia,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Finance Appropriations

101

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE CREATION OF AN INCOME TAX CREDIT TO PROVIDE

102 TEMPORARY TAX RELIEF FOR INCOME-QUALIFIED RENTERS OF

103 A PRIMARY RESIDENCE IN THE STATE.

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.)

For the 2024 income tax year through the 2026 income tax year, the bill creates a nonrefundable income tax credit (credit), which cannot be carried forward, for a taxpayer who:

- Rents the taxpayer's primary residence in the state; and
- Has a federal adjusted gross income (AGI) that is less than

or equal to \$75,000 if filing a single return, or less than or equal to \$150,000 if filing a joint return (qualifying taxpayer).

The amount of the credit is:

- \$2,000 for 2 qualifying taxpayers filing a joint return with a federal AGI that is \$50,000 or less. For every \$500 of AGI above \$50,000, the amount of the credit is reduced by \$10.
- \$1,000 for a qualifying taxpayer filing a single return with a federal AGI that is \$25,000 or less. For every \$500 of AGI above \$25,000, the amount of the credit is reduced by \$10.

Notwithstanding the income-based reductions in the allowable credit amount, a qualifying taxpayer who also qualifies for a rent or heat assistance grant during calendar year 2024, 2025, or 2026, as applicable, is eligible to receive the full credit amount. In addition, the bill specifies that, to the extent permitted by federal law, the credit is not income or resources for the purpose of determining eligibility for the payment of public assistance benefits and medical assistance benefits authorized under state law or for a payment made under any other publicly funded programs.

The bill specifies that a qualifying taxpayer who is eligible to claim any other income tax credit that is allowed to a taxpayer who rents the taxpayer's primary residence and has a federal AGI that is less than or equal to \$75,000 if filing a single return, or less than or equal to \$150,000 if filing a joint return, may claim the income tax credit allowed in the bill or the other income tax credit allowed for income-qualified renters, but not both.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 39-22-560 as

3 follows:

1

4 39-22-560. Credit against tax - income-qualified renters -

5 creation - tax preference performance statement - definitions - repeal.

6 (1) (a) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 39-21-304 (1), WHICH REQUIRES

7 EACH BILL THAT CREATES A NEW TAX EXPENDITURE TO INCLUDE A TAX

8 PREFERENCE PERFORMANCE STATEMENT AS PART OF A STATUTORY

9 LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS AND

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1	DECLARES THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE TAX EXPENDITURE CREATED IN
2	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION IS TO PROVIDE TAX RELIEF FOR
3	INCOME-QUALIFIED RENTERS.
4	(b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL
5	MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TAX CREDIT IN ACHIEVING THE
6	PURPOSE SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION BASED ON THE
7	NUMBER OF CREDITS THAT ARE CLAIMED.
8	(2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
9	REQUIRES:
10	(a) "CREDIT" MEANS THE CREDIT AGAINST INCOME TAX THAT IS
11	CREATED IN THIS SECTION.
12	(b) "QUALIFYING TAXPAYER" MEANS A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL
13	WHO:
14	(I) RENTS THE TAXPAYER'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE IN THE STATE;
15	AND
16	(II) HAS, FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR FOR WHICH THE CREDIT IS
17	CLAIMED, A FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS THAN
18	SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FILING A SINGLE
19	RETURN, OR HAS A FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LESS THAN $\underline{\text{ONE}}$
20	HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR TWO INDIVIDUALS
21	FILING A JOINT RETURN.
22	(3) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
23	1, 2024, but before January 1, 2027, a qualifying taxpayer is
24	ALLOWED A CREDIT AGAINST THE TAX IMPOSED BY THIS ARTICLE $22\mathrm{IN}$ AN
25	AMOUNT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
26	(4) (a) The amount of the credit allowed pursuant to this
27	SECTION IS:

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(II) ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THE CASE OF A QUALIFYING TAXPAYER WHO FILES A SEPARATE RETURN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE QUALIFYING TAXPAYER SHARES THE SAME PRIMARY RESIDENCE AS ANOTHER QUALIFYING TAXPAYER AND MAY LEGALLY FILE A JOINT RETURN, IF THE QUALIFYING TAXPAYER HAS A FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME THAT IS <u>FIFTY</u> THOUSAND DOLLARS OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME ABOVE <u>FIFTY</u> THOUSAND DOLLARS, THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS REDUCED BY <u>TWENTY</u> DOLLARS.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (4)(a) of this section, a qualifying taxpayer who also qualifies for a grant under article 31 of this title 39 during the calendar year beginning in the income tax year for which the credit is claimed is eligible to receive the full credit without an income-based reduction that otherwise applies for the qualifying taxpayer pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this section.

(5) (a) If the amount of the credit allowed in this section exceeds the amount of income taxes otherwise due on the qualifying taxpayer's income in the income tax year for which the credit is claimed, the amount of the credit not used as an offset against income taxes in the current income tax year shall not be carried forward and used as a credit against subsequent

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1	YEARS' INCOME TAX LIABILITY AND SHALL NOT BE REFUNDED TO THE
2	QUALIFYING TAXPAYER.
3	(b) TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY FEDERAL LAW, THE CREDIT IS
4	NOT INCOME OR RESOURCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING
5	ELIGIBILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BENEFITS AND
6	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS AUTHORIZED UNDER STATE LAW OR FOR
7	A PAYMENT MADE UNDER ANY OTHER PUBLICLY FUNDED PROGRAMS.
8	(6) A QUALIFYING TAXPAYER WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO CLAIM ANY
9	OTHER INCOME TAX CREDIT PURSUANT TO THIS <u>ARTICLE</u> 22 THAT IS
10	ALLOWED TO A TAXPAYER ON THE BASIS OF THE TAXPAYER RENTING THE
11	TAXPAYER'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE WHO HAS A FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS
12	INCOME THAT IS LESS THAN SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IF
13	FILING A SINGLE RETURN, OR LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED <u>TWENTY-FIVE</u>
14	THOUSAND DOLLARS IF FILING A JOINT RETURN, MAY CLAIM THE INCOME
15	TAX CREDIT ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION OR THE OTHER INCOME TAX CREDIT
16	FOR INCOME-QUALIFIED RENTERS ALLOWED PURSUANT TO THIS <u>ARTICLE</u>
17	22, BUT NOT BOTH.
18	(7) This section is repealed, effective December 31, 2035.
19	SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
20	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
21	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
22	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state

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institutions.

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