First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 23-0125.01 Megan McCall x4215

HOUSE BILL 23-1112

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101102

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A BILL FOR AN ACT
CONCERNING THE ENLARGEMENT OF CERTAIN INCOME TAX CREDITS
FOR LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME WORKING INDIVIDUALS OR
FAMILIES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REDUCING STATE
INCOME TAX REVENUE BY INCREASING THE EARNED INCOME TAX
CREDIT AND INCREASING THE 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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy. For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the bill

HOUSE and Reading Unamended April 29, 2023

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 26, 2023

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

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)(c)(I), (2.5)(a), (2.5)(d)(I), and (2.7)(b)(I); and **add** 4 (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 8 individual who claims an earned income tax credit on the individual's 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. (II) This subsection (2)(a) is repealed, effective December 13 14 31, 2032. 15 16 (c) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 17 2023, but before January 1, 2026 2024, AND FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR 18 COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2025, a resident individual who claims an 19 earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is allowed 20 an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that

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1	is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident
2	individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same tax year.
3	(d) (I) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
4	2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS AN EARNED INCOME TAX
5	CREDIT ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL TAX RETURN IS ALLOWED AN
6	EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS
7	ARTICLE 22 THAT IS EQUAL TO FORTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT
8	THAT THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL CLAIMED ON HIS OR HER FEDERAL TAX
9	RETURN FOR THE SAME TAX YEAR.
10	(II) This subsection (2)(d) is repealed, effective December
11	31, 2034.
12	(2.5) (a) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January
13	1, 2020, but before January 1, 2022, a resident individual is allowed an
14	earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that
15	is equal to ten percent of the federal credit that the resident individual
16	would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the
17	resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's
18	dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for
19	employment.
20	(II) This subsection $(2.5)(a)$ is repealed, effective December
21	31, 2032.
22	
23	(d) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1,
24	2023, but before January 1, 2026 2024, AND FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR
25	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2025, a resident individual is allowed an
26	earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that
27	is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident

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1	individual would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident
2	individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident
3	individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid
4	for employment.
5	(e) (I) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
6	2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED AN EARNED INCOME TAX
7	CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22 THAT IS EQUAL
8	TO FORTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT
9	INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED, BUT FOR THE FACT THAT THE
10	RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL, THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE, OR ONE OR
11	MORE OF THE RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL'S DEPENDENTS DO NOT HAVE A SOCIAL
12	SECURITY NUMBER THAT IS VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT.
13	(II) This subsection (2.5)(e) is repealed, effective December
14	31, 2034.
15	
16	(2.7) (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January
17	$1,2023$, but before January $1,\frac{2026}{2024}$, and for the income tax year
18	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2025, a resident individual is allowed an
19	earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that
20	is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the resident
21	individual would have been allowed under section 32 (n)(1) of the
22	internal revenue code, notwithstanding the date limitation set forth in
23	section 32 (n) of the internal revenue code as specified in section 9621 (a)
24	of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2.
25	(c) (I) FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,
26	2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED AN EARNED INCOME TAX
27	CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22 THAT IS EQUAL

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1	TO FORTY PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT
2	INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 32 (n)(1) OF
3	THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, NOTWITHSTANDING THE DATE LIMITATION
4	SET FORTH IN SECTION 32 (n) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AS
5	SPECIFIED IN SECTION 9621 (a) OF THE "AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF
6	2021", Pub.L. 117-2.
7	(II) This subsection (2.7)(c) is repealed, effective December
8	31, 2034.
9	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-129, amend
10	(3), (3.5), and (4); and add (4.5) and (8) as follows:
11	39-22-129. Child tax credit - legislative declaration -
12	definitions. (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section,
13	for 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 ON OR AFTER
22	January 1, 2025, and fifty percent for the income tax year
23	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the
24	resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for each
25	eligible child, if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is
26	twenty-five thousand dollars or less;
27	(B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR

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1	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER
2	January 1, 2025, and twenty percent for the income tax year
3	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the
4	resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for each
5	eligible child, if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater
6	than twenty-five thousand dollars but less than or equal to fifty thousand
7	dollars; and
8	(C) Five percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
9	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER
10	JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TEN PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR
11	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the
12	resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for each
13	eligible child, if the individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater
14	than fifty thousand dollars but less than or equal to seventy-five thousand
15	dollars.
16	(II) A resident individual who files a single return and whose
17	federal adjusted gross income is greater than seventy-five thousand
18	dollars is not allowed a credit under this section.
19	(c) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the
20	amount of the credit is equal to:
21	(A) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
22	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER
23	January 1, 2025, and fifty percent for the income tax year
24	COMMENCING ON 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 thirty-five

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thousand dollars or less;

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(B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR
AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER
JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TWENTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR
COMMENCING ON 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
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 ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TEN PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON 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

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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 ON OR AFTER
 JANUARY 1, 2025, AND FIFTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR
 COMMENCING ON 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
 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 ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TWENTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON 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 ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TEN PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON 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.

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(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 ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND FIFTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON 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 individuals' federal adjusted gross income is thirty-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 ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TWENTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON 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 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 ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND TEN PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON 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 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

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are not allowed a credit under this section.

- (4) In any income tax year commencing on or after January 1, 2022, If the changes specified in section 9611 of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2, are no longer applicable to the federal child tax credit allowed in section 24 of the internal revenue code, then the amount of the child tax credit allowed in this section is as follows:
- (a) (I) For a resident individual who files a single return, the amount of the credit is equal to:
- (A) Sixty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND SEVENTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed or could have 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) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1,2024, AND ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND FORTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1,2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed or 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) Ten percent for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024, and on or after January 1, 2025, and twenty percent for the income tax year commencing on January 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the

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resident individual claimed or 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.
- (b) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the amount of the credit is equal to:
- (A) Sixty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND SEVENTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed or could have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individuals' federal adjusted gross income is thirty-five thousand dollars or less;
- (B) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, AND FORTY PERCENT FOR THE INCOME TAX YEAR COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed or could have claimed 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) Ten percent for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024, and on or after January 1, 2025, and twenty percent for the income tax year

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1	COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the
2	resident individuals claimed or could have claimed on their federal tax
3	return for each eligible child, if the individuals' federal adjusted gross
4	income is greater than sixty thousand dollars but less than or equal to
5	eighty-five thousand dollars.
6	(II) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and whose
7	federal adjusted gross income is greater than eighty-five thousand dollars
8	are not allowed a credit under this section.
9	(4.5) (a) A resident individual who files a single return
10	AND WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN
11	SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IS NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER
12	THIS SECTION.
13	(b) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and
14	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN EIGHTY-FIVE
15	THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION.
16	(8) (a) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
17	January 1, 2024, the department of revenue shall adjust the
18	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS
19	(3)(b)(I), (3)(c)(I), (3.5)(b)(I), (3.5)(c)(I), (4)(a)(I), (4)(b)(I), AND (4.5) OF
20	THIS SECTION TO REFLECT INFLATION FOR EACH INCOME TAX YEAR IN
21	WHICH THE CREDIT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION IS ALLOWED.
22	(b) As used in this subsection (8), "inflation" means the
23	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
24	LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR
25	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items paid by all urban
26	CONSUMERS, OR ITS APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR INDEX.
27	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act

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takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 1 2 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 3 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 4 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 5 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 6 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 7 8

official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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