First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 23-0125.01 Megan McCall x4215

HOUSE BILL 23-1112

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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 RESTRUCTURING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT TO ALLOW
106	ALL LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS WITH INCOME BELOW CERTAIN
107	THRESHOLDS TO CLAIM THE 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/.)

Reading Unamended April 29, 2023

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 (2)(a), (2)(c)(I), (2.5)(a), (2.5)(d)(I), and (2.7)(b)(I); and **add** 3 4 (2)(d), (2.5)(e), and (2.7)(c) as follows: 39-22-123.5. Earned income tax credit - not a refund of excess 5 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. 13 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 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

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12	(II) This subsection (2)(d) is repealed, effective December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22	(II) This subsection $(2.5)(a)$ is repealed, effective December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

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

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1	2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED AN EARNED INCOME TAX
2	CREDIT AGAINST THE TAXES DUE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 22 THAT IS EQUAL
3	TO THIRTY-EIGHT PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL CREDIT THAT THE RESIDENT
4	INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 32 (n)(1) OF
5	THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, NOTWITHSTANDING THE DATE LIMITATION
6	SET FORTH IN SECTION 32 (n) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AS
7	SPECIFIED IN SECTION 9621 (a) OF THE "AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF
8	2021", Pub.L. 117-2.
9	(II) This subsection (2.7)(c) is repealed, effective December
10	31, 2034.
11	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-129, amend
12	(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(a), (3.5)(a), and (4) introductory portion; and add
13	(3)(d), (3.5)(d), (4)(c), (4.5), and (8) as follows:
14	39-22-129. Child tax credit - legislative declaration -
15	definitions - repeal. (1) (b) Now, therefore, it is the intent of the general
16	assembly to establish a permanent and refundable state child tax credit for
17	eligible Colorado taxpayers, which is equal to a percentage of the federal
18	credit based on a family's adjusted gross income. The intended purpose
19	of this credit is to support Colorado working families with young
20	children, reduce child poverty, and to help Colorado's economy.
21	(2) As used in this section:
22	(a) (I) "Eligible child" means FOR INCOME TAX YEARS
23	
24	COMMENCING BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, a qualifying child for purposes
	of the federal child tax credit who is under six years of age at the end of
25	
	of the federal child tax credit who is under six years of age at the end of

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1	DEFINED IN SECTION 152 (c) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, WHO IS
2	UNDER SIX YEARS OF AGE AT THE END OF THE TAXABLE YEAR FOR WHICH
3	THE CREDIT IS CLAIMED.
4	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, for
5	income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE
6	JANUARY 1, 2024, a resident individual who claims a federal child tax
7	credit for an eligible child on the individual's federal tax return is allowed
8	a child tax credit in the amount set forth in subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c) of
9	this section against the income taxes due under this article 22 for the same
10	tax year.
11	
12	
13	(d) This subsection (3) is repealed, effective December 31,
14	<u>2026.</u>
15	(3.5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section,
16	for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, BUT
17	BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, a resident individual who could have claimed
18	a federal child tax credit for an eligible child on the individual's federal
19	tax return had section 24 (h)(7) of the internal revenue code not applied
20	to the definition of qualifying child, is allowed a child tax credit in the
21	amount set forth in subsection (3.5)(b) or (3.5)(c) of this section against
22	the income taxes due under this article 22 for the same tax year.
23	
24	(d) This subsection (3.5) is repealed, effective December 31,
25	<u>2026.</u>
26	(4) <u>In any income tax year commencing on or after January 1,</u>
27	2022 BUT REFORE IANUARY 1 2024 if the changes specified in section

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1	9611 of the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2, are no
2	longer applicable to the federal child tax credit allowed in section 24 of
3	the internal revenue code, then the amount of the child tax credit allowed
4	in this section is as follows:
5	(c) This subsection (4) is repealed, effective
6	<u>DECEMBER 31, 2026.</u>
7	(4.5) (a) (I) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
8	JANUARY 1, 2024, A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN
9	IS ALLOWED A CHILD TAX CREDIT AGAINST THE INCOME TAXES DUE UNDER
10	THIS ARTICLE 22 FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD OF THE TAXPAYER IN THE
11	FOLLOWING AMOUNTS:
12	(A) ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
13	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
14	OR LESS;
15	(B) SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS IF THE INDIVIDUAL'S FEDERAL
16	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND
17	DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
18	(C) Two hundred dollars if the individual's federal
19	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
20	BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
21	(II) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY
22	1, 2024, two resident individuals who file a joint return are
23	ALLOWED A CHILD TAX CREDIT AGAINST THE INCOME TAXES DUE UNDER
24	THIS ARTICLE 22 FOR EACH ELIGIBLE CHILD OF THE TAXPAYER IN THE
25	FOLLOWING AMOUNTS:
26	(A) ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IF THE INDIVIDUALS'
27	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

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1	OR LESS;
2	(B) SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS IF THE INDIVIDUALS' FEDERAL
3	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND
4	DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND
5	(C) Two hundred dollars if the individuals' federal
6	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
7	BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
8	(b) (I) A RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL WHO FILES A SINGLE RETURN AND
9	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN
10	SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IS NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER
11	THIS SECTION.
12	(II) Two resident individuals who file a joint return and
13	WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS GREATER THAN EIGHTY-FIVE
14	THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE NOT ALLOWED A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION.
15	(8) (a) FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
16	January 1, 2025 , the department of revenue shall adjust the
17	FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AMOUNTS SET FORTH IN THIS
18	SECTION TO REFLECT INFLATION FOR EACH INCOME TAX YEAR IN WHICH
19	THE CREDIT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION IS <u>ALLOWED IF CUMULATIVE</u>
20	INFLATION SINCE THE LAST ADJUSTMENT, WHEN APPLIED TO THE CURRENT
21	LIMITS, RESULTS IN AN INCREASE OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
22	WHEN THE ADJUSTED LIMITS ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST ONE
23	THOUSAND DOLLARS.
24	(b) As used in this subsection (8), "inflation" means the
25	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
26	LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR
2.7	DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD FOR ALL ITEMS PAID BY ALL URBAN

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CONSUMERS.	OR	ITS	APPLICABLE	SUCCESSOR	INDEX
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2	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
3	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
4	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
5	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
6	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
7	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
8	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
9	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
10	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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