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 Finance **Senate Committees**

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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

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), and4 (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 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.

3 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
4 31, 2033.

5 (c) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 6 2023, but before January 1, 2026 2024, a resident individual who claims 7 an earned income tax credit on the individual's federal tax return is 8 allowed an earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this 9 article 22 that is equal to twenty-five percent of the federal credit that the 10 resident individual claimed on his or her federal tax return for the same 11 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.

19 (2.5) (a) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 20 1, 2020, but before January 1, 2022, a resident individual is allowed an 21 earned income tax credit against the taxes due under this article 22 that 22 is equal to ten percent of the federal credit that the resident individual 23 would have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the 24 resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's 25 dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for 26 employment.

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(II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER

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1 31, 2032.

2 (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 3 2022, but before January 1, 2023, and income tax years commencing on 4 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 5 6 to twenty percent of the federal credit that the resident individual would 7 have been allowed, but for the fact that the resident individual, the 8 resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident individual's 9 dependents do not have a social security number that is valid for 10 employment.

(II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
 31, 2033.

13 (d) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 14 2023, but before January 1, 2026 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, but for the fact that the resident 18 individual, the resident individual's spouse, or one or more of the resident 19 individual's dependents do not have a social security number that is valid 20 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.

(II) THIS SUBSECTION (2.7)(a) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER
 31, 2033.

13 (b) (I) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 14 2023, but before January 1, 2026 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.

(c) 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 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 **add** (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 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1,
 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual claimed
 on his or her 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

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.

(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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16 (c) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the
17 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 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 TWENTY
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 thirty-five thousand dollars
 but less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars; and

4 (C) Five percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR 5 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TEN 6 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 7 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals claimed 8 on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the individuals' 9 federal adjusted gross income is greater than sixty thousand dollars but 10 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.

14 (3.5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, for 15 income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, a resident 16 individual who could have claimed a federal child tax credit for an 17 eligible child on the individual's federal tax return had section 24 (h)(7) 18 of the internal revenue code not applied to the definition of qualifying 19 child, is allowed a child tax credit in the amount set forth in subsection 20 (3.5)(b) or (3.5)(c) of this section against the income taxes due under this 21 article 22 for the same tax year.

(b) (I) For a resident individual who files a single return, theamount 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

1 claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the 2 individual's federal adjusted gross income is twenty-five thousand dollars 3 or less;

4 (B) Fifteen percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR 5 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TWENTY 6 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 7 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual could have 8 claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the 9 individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater than twenty-five 10 thousand dollars but less than or equal to fifty thousand dollars; and

11 (C) Five percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR 12 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND TEN 13 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 14 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individual could have 15 claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the 16 individual's federal adjusted gross income is greater than fifty thousand 17 dollars but less than or equal to seventy-five thousand dollars.

18 (II) A resident individual who files a single return and whose 19 federal adjusted gross income is greater than seventy-five thousand 20 dollars is not allowed a credit under this section.

21 (c) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, the 22 amount of the credit is equal to:

23 (A) Thirty percent FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR 24 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND FIFTY 25 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 26 2024, of the federal child tax credit that the resident individuals could 27 have claimed on their federal tax return for each eligible child, if the

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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 TWENTY
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
individuals' federal adjusted gross income is greater than thirty-five
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.

(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.

(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, theamount of the credit is equal to:

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

AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND SEVENTY
 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 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;

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 dollars is not allowed a credit under this section. 24

(b) (I) For two resident individuals who file a joint return, theamount of the credit is equal to:

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

AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2024, AND SEVENTY
 PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 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 FORTY
PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 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 TWENTY
PERCENT FOR INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER 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 sixty
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.

(4.5) (a) 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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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) OF8 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 23 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.