## HOUSE RESEARCH

FILE NUMBER: H.F. 61 Version: As Introduced **DATE:** February 2, 2013

- Authors: Dettmer
- **Subject:** Veterans; Reducing the rate of the income-based reduction of the Income Tax Credit for Past Military Service
- Analyst: Jim Cleary

This publication can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Please call 651-296-6753 (voice); or the Minnesota State Relay Service at 1-800-627-3529 (TTY) for assistance. Summaries are also available on our website at: www.house.mn/hrd/hrd.htm.

## **OVERVIEW**

This bill would change the manner in which former career service-members and fully disabled serviceconnected veterans would calculate their Minnesota income tax credit for past military service. Technically, the bill would slow the rate at which this credit is subject to an income-based reduction (from 10% to 5% of the person's adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000). The effect would be that more eligible individuals would receive the credit or would receive a bigger portion of the credit.

Under current law, Minnesota provides *an income tax credit for past military service*, in the form of a nonrefundable tax credit to any qualified military retiree who:

- (1) has either:
- (i) served at least 20 years in the military; or
- (ii) been rated by the US/VA as having a *100% total and permanent* service-connected disability; and
- (2) has separated from military service before the end of the taxable year.

The credit equals \$750, but may not exceed the amount of the person's income tax liability for the given taxable year. However, the credit is reduced *by 10 percent* of the person's adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000. Thus, under current law, the credit for past military service is effectively zeroed-out for any former service-member whose adjusted gross income from all sources, including military retirement pay, is \$37,500 or more.

H.F. 61 Version: As Introduced

**Under this bill**, the rate of reduction of the tax credit for past military service would be reduced to 5 percent (from the current 10 percent) of any amount of the person's adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000. *With this change in the rate of the income-based reduction*, a qualified individual's *income tax credit for past military service* would not be zeroed-out until the person's adjusted gross income from all sources, including military retirement pay, is \$45,000 or more.