ASSEMBLY, No. 5452 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 15, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN DIMAIO District 23 (Hunterdon, Somerset and Warren)

SYNOPSIS

Modifies eligibility requirements for other retirement income exclusion concerning other sources of income.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT modifying the eligibility requirements for the other 2 retirement income exclusion concerning other sources of income, 3 amending P.L.1977, c.273. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.273 (C.54A:6-15) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 3 Other retirement income. a. (1) Gross income shall not 11 include income: 12 for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2000, of up to 13 \$10,000 for a married couple filing jointly, \$5,000 for a married 14 person filing separately, or \$7,500 for an individual filing as a 15 single taxpayer or an individual determining tax pursuant to 16 subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1; 17 for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but 18 before January 1, 2001, of up to \$12,500 for a married couple filing jointly, \$6,250 for a married person filing separately, or \$9,375 for 19 20 an individual filing as a single taxpayer or an individual 21 determining tax pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1; 22 for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but 23 before January 1, 2002, of up to \$15,000 for a married couple filing 24 jointly, \$7,500 for a married person filing separately, or \$11,250 for 25 an individual filing as a single taxpayer or an individual 26 determining tax pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1; 27 for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, but 28 before January 1, 2003, of up to \$17,500 for a married couple filing 29 jointly, \$8,750 for a married person filing separately, or \$13,125 for 30 an individual filing as a single taxpayer or an individual 31 determining tax pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1; for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, but 32 33 before January 1, 2017, gross income shall not include income of up 34 to \$20,000 for a married couple filing jointly, \$10,000 for a married 35 person filing separately, or \$15,000 for an individual filing as a 36 single taxpayer or an individual determining tax pursuant to 37 subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1; 38 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017 but 39 before January 1, 2018, gross income shall not include income of up 40 to \$40,000 for a married couple filing jointly, \$20,000 for a married 41 person filing separately, or \$30,000 for an individual filing as a 42 single taxpayer or an individual determining tax pursuant to 43 subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1; 44 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, but

45 before January 1, 2019, gross income shall not include income of up

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

to \$60,000 for a married couple filing jointly, \$30,000 for a married
person filing separately, or \$45,000 for an individual filing as a
single taxpayer or an individual determining tax pursuant to
subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1;

for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, but
before January 1, 2020, gross income shall not include income of up
to \$80,000 for a married couple filing jointly, \$40,000 for a married
person filing separately, or \$60,000 for an individual filing as a
single taxpayer or an individual determining tax pursuant to
subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-1;

for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, gross income shall not include income of up to \$100,000 for a married couple filing jointly, \$50,000 for a married person filing separately, or \$75,000 for an individual filing as a single taxpayer or an individual determining tax pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-16 1,

when received in any tax year by a person aged 62 years or older
who received no income in excess of [\$3,000] <u>\$25,000</u> from one or
more of the sources enumerated in subsections a., b., k. and p. of
N.J.S.54A:5-1.

(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the
exclusion provided by this subsection shall only be allowed if the
taxpayer has gross income for the taxable year of not more than
\$100,000.

(3) The total exclusion under this subsection and that allowable
under N.J.S.54A:6-10 shall not exceed the amounts of the
exclusions set forth in this subsection.

28 b. In addition to the exclusion provided under N.J.S.54A:6-10 29 and subsection a. of this section, gross income shall not include 30 income of up to \$6,000 for a married couple filing jointly or an 31 individual determining tax pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.54A:2-32 1, or \$3,000 for a single person or a married person filing 33 separately, who is not covered under N.J.S.54A:6-2 or N.J.S.54A:6-34 3, but who would be eligible in any year to receive payments under 35 either section if he or she were covered thereby.

This act shall take effect immediately.

36 (cf: P.L.2016, c.57, s.10)

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STATEMENT

This bill amends the eligibility requirements concerning other sources of income as it relates to the retirement income exclusion. Under current law, taxpayers are not allowed to claim the retirement income exclusion if they have income in excess of \$3,000 from certain sources of income, such as salaries, wages, tips, fees, commissions, net profits from businesses, distributive share of

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1 partnership income, net pro rate share of S corporation income, and

2 others. This bill increases the income limit for those sources of

3 income to \$25,000. However, if a taxpayer's total gross income

4 exceeds \$100,000, the taxpayer will still be ineligible for this

5 exclusion.