

Individual Income Tax Provisions in the States

Prepared by

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In 2013, 43 states and the District of Columbia had a state individual income tax. This paper outlines the major provisions of the income tax in those states, including the type of filing system, the base of income subject to taxation, the tax rates and brackets, and the allowable tax exemptions, deductions, and credits. For purposes of describing and tallying these provisions, the District of Columbia is referred to as one of the states.

Most states use federal adjusted gross income (AGI) as a starting point to compute the state tax and also use federal provisions in calculating state itemized deductions. As a result, the comparison of the base of income subject to tax concentrates on major differences from federal law and only exceptions to federal law are noted for state itemized deductions.

Information on other tax provisions such as tax rates and brackets, personal exemption amounts, and state tax credits is presented for each state. In addition, summary tables for several of these tax law features are provided. Finally, an outline of the income tax structure in each state is attached.

Information in this paper was taken directly from the tax forms and instruction booklets for each state for the 2013 tax year. This information shows only the tax provisions in effect for 2013 and does not reflect future changes already

enacted by state legislatures. As a cross-check, this data was reviewed by state tax officials, and reference materials compiled by other sources for selected state tax provisions were also consulted.

Although this information was prepared with care, the complexity of the tax structure in some states may have resulted in omissions. Certain items, such as depreciation and loss carryover provisions, varied substantially between states; for many states, differences between state and federal law were not consistently noted in instruction booklets. As a result, these items, along with other minor differences between state and federal law, are not covered in this paper. Finally, the following descriptions differ from those prepared in previous years with regard to tax credits. In previous years, this paper has identified all tax credits that may be claimed in each state on individual income tax returns, including credits claimed by business entities. Due to space limitations, this paper displays only credits available to individuals and families and excludes business tax credits.

States with an Income Tax

The following states imposed a tax on income in tax year 2013:

Alabama	Idaho
Arizona	Illinois
Arkansas	Indiana
California	Iowa
Colorado	Kansas
Connecticut	Kentucky
Delaware	Louisiana
District of Columbia	Maine
Georgia	Maryland
Hawaii	Massachusetts

Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York

Michigan

North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon
Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee

Utah

North Carolina

Vermont Virginia West Virginia Wisconsin The following seven states do not impose an individual income tax: Alaska, Florida, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming.

The Filing System

Three types of filing systems were used by states in 2013, including joint, combined, or a combination of joint/combined. Under a joint filing system, the incomes of both spouses are added together and taxed as a single amount. This system is also used for federal tax purposes and reflects the concept of taxing families as a single economic unit. Under the combined tax return system, the income of each spouse is taxed separately. For two-income families, this system allows each spouse to benefit from the low tax rates at the beginning of the tax rate schedule. Finally, several states provide an option for married taxpayers to file either a joint or combined return. Instruction booklets in these states generally explain the tax advantage to two-income families under combined filing and encourage taxpayers to compute their taxes each way to determine which is most advantageous to the taxpayer.

The types of filing systems used by states in 2013 are as follows:

Combined Filing--two states (Missouri and Pennsylvania).

Joint/Combined Filing--seven states (Arkansas, Delaware, D.C., Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Montana).

Joint Filing--35 states (all other states).

In 2013, income tax provisions in 16 states recognized various forms of same-sex couples. These included same-sex married couples in Cal-

ifornia, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, and Rhode Island; registered domestic partners in California, the District of Columbia, and Oregon; and same-sex civil unions or civil union partners in Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, and Vermont. Typically, same-sex couples in these states are treated like opposite-sex married couples and may choose to file either joint or married-separate returns. For federal tax purposes, a separate return must be filed by each individual in these relationships.

Income Base Subject to Taxation

Most states with an income tax in 2013 used federal adjusted gross income as a starting point to determine the state tax. New Hampshire and Tennessee taxed only unearned income such as interest and dividends. For the other states, although federal adjusted gross income was often used as the starting point to compute taxable income, major differences in the income subject to tax occurred in several areas. A summary of the major areas is presented below.

Social Security. Under federal law, a twotiered taxation scheme is established for social security benefits. First, if a taxpayer's provisional income does not exceed a base amount, no social security benefits are subject to tax. The base amounts are \$25,000 for single taxpayers, \$32,000 for married couples filing a joint return, and zero for married couples filing separate returns. Provisional income is one-half of social security plus federal AGI, tax-exempt interest income, and amounts earned in a foreign country, U.S. possession, or Puerto Rico that are excluded from gross income. If provisional income exceeds the base amounts, the taxable portion of social security is the lesser of: (a) 50% of net social security benefits; or (b) 50% of the amount

by which provisional income exceeds the base amount.

The second tier was established under the federal Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993, effective with tax year 1994, for taxpayers with provisional income in excess of a second set of base amounts: \$34,000 for single taxpayers and \$44,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly. For taxpayers with provisional income above these higher thresholds, the taxable portion of social security payments is the lesser of: (a) 85% of net social security benefits; or (b) the amount included under the old law (not to exceed \$4,500 for single taxpayers or \$6,000 for married-joint taxpayers) plus 85% of the excess of provisional income over the higher income thresholds. Married taxpayers who file separate returns are taxed on the lesser of 85% of social security or 85% of provisional income.

A total of 30 states, including Wisconsin, exempted social security income from taxation. Fourteen states taxed social security benefits in 2013: eight states followed current federal practice and taxed up to 85% of benefits; and six states provided their own taxation scheme.

Capital Gains. At the federal level, net capital gains are generally fully taxable regardless of how long the assets were held. However, capital gains are taxed at lower rates than ordinary income.

Net capital losses are deductible against ordinary income, although the deduction amount is limited to \$3,000 annually (\$1,500 if married and filing separately); unused capital losses can be carried forward to offset income in subsequent years. Special tax rules apply to gains realized from the sale or exchange of a principal residence.

A total of nine states followed federal practice and taxed all capital gains and provided a \$3,000 limit on losses. New Hampshire completely exempted capital gains from taxation and Tennessee taxed only the gains from selling mutual funds. Alabama and Pennsylvania taxed capital gains, but specified that all losses were deductible in the year incurred. In addition, Pennsylvania applied a separate state tax benefit rule with respect to unused losses, depreciation, and reduction of basis. Hawaii had a special alternative tax for capital gains. New Jersey did not permit any capital losses to be deducted from ordinary income. The remaining 29 states provided a variety of exclusions and deductions. For example, Wisconsin permitted exclusions for long- term gains of 100% of gains from the sale of a business to a family member and from the sale of qualifying small business stock, 60% from the sale of farm assets, and 30% from the sale of other assets. Wisconsin, as well as 15 other states, extended preferential treatment for some form of in-state investment. For more information on the treatment of capital gains by individual states, please refer to the attached outline of each state's income tax structure

Interest/Dividends. All states are required by federal law to exempt from state tax interest income derived from U.S. obligations. The federal government, in turn, exempts from federal tax interest from state and municipal bonds.

Prior to 2003, taxable dividend income was subject to federal tax at the same rates as ordinary income. However, starting with dividends received in 2003, the lower maximum rates that apply to capital gains also apply to qualified dividend income. To qualify for the lower tax rates, certain holding periods apply. Qualified dividends include ordinary dividends received from most domestic corporations and from foreign corporations meeting certain requirements. The following are examples of payments that are not qualified dividends: capital gains distributions; dividends paid on deposits with mutual savings banks, credit unions, and similar financial institutions; and payments in lieu of dividends.

With the exception of interest from U.S. obligations and from state and municipal bonds (discussed below), most states followed federal practice in 2013 and taxed interest and dividend income. Two states, Michigan and Montana, provided limited deductions for taxpayers aged 65 or over. Massachusetts and Oklahoma provided limited exclusions for interest and/or dividends from various financial institutions. North Dakota exempted 40% of dividends subject to the lower federal tax rate. Kansas exempted certain venture capital dividends, Nebraska exempted dividend income from certain Nebraska corporations, and New Jersey exempted distributions from a New Jersey qualified investment fund. Finally, the two states with income taxes based solely on unearned income, New Hampshire and Tennessee, specifically excluded interest and dividend income earned from a number of specified sources.

State and Municipal Bond Interest. As described above, all states are required by federal law to exempt interest income derived from U.S. obligations from tax. In 2013, 36 states also provided a tax exemption for interest earned from their own state and municipal bonds. The state of Utah also provided an exemption for interest from non-Utah state and municipal bonds from states that provided a reciprocal exemption of interest from Utah obligations. Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and Wisconsin exempted only specific state and local obligations. All state and municipal bond interest was exempt in Indiana, North Dakota (for standard-form filers), and the District of Columbia.

Unemployment Compensation. Under federal law, unemployment compensation is taxable. A provision in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) excluded the first \$2,400 of unemployment compensation from gross income in 2009, but payments have been fully taxable since then.

Prior to 1987, a partial exclusion for unem-

ployment compensation was provided to lower-income taxpayers. The amount of unemployment compensation included in income was the lesser of: (a) total unemployment compensation; or (b) one-half of the amount that adjusted gross income plus total unemployment compensation exceeded a base amount. The base amount was \$12,000 for single persons, \$18,000 for married persons filing jointly, and zero for certain married couples filing separately.

In 2013, 33 states conformed to federal law with respect to unemployment benefits and taxed all benefits. Nine states exempted all unemployment compensation from taxation, and two states (Indiana and Wisconsin) taxed unemployment compensation based on the provisions of federal law that were in effect for tax year 1986.

Federal law pre-empts states from taxing unemployment benefits (and retirement benefits) received from the Railroad Retirement Board.

Active Duty Military Pay. Under federal law, payments received as a member of a military service generally are taxable as wages, except for retirement pay, which is taxable as a pension. Allowances generally are not taxable. Military pay taxable as wages includes active duty pay, reserve training pay, reenlistment bonuses, and armed services academy pay.

However, federal law provides an exclusion from gross income for certain pay related to a combat zone. A combat zone is any area that the President of the United States designates as such by executive order. In addition, certain qualified hazardous duty areas are treated as if they were combat zones. Enlisted members of the Armed Forces and warrant officers may exclude gross income for all pay received for any month during which they served in a combat zone or were hospitalized as a result of serving in a combat zone. For commissioned officers other than commissioned warrant officers, certain limits to the exclusion apply.

Fifteen states followed federal practice in 2013, providing the combat zone exclusion (CZE) described above but otherwise taxing active duty military pay. Another 18 states conformed to the federal CZE while providing additional tax exemptions or credits for active duty military and/or reservists' pay. Eleven states (Arizona, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Tennessee) excluded military pay from taxation, while Pennsylvania provided an exclusion for persons stationed out-of-state. Table 1 summarizes the states' tax treatment of active duty military pay.

Federal law provides certain additional tax breaks related to military personnel. For example, there is an exclusion from income for the death gratuity received by survivors of deceased Armed Forces members, and certain living and moving allowances are also excluded from income. As these and other provisions relate to benefits other than active duty pay, they are not referenced in Table 1 or in the description of "Active Duty Military" on the summary page for each state. However, states that provide the federal CZE generally conform to the other federal exemptions related to military benefits.

Retirement/Pension Income

In 2013, many states provided state tax exclusions for retirement/pension income. Table 2 summarizes the basic exclusion amounts for the various types of retirement income in each state. The amounts shown in the table are the maximum exclusions per person, and, in some cases, may be reduced by social security and railroad retirement benefits or may be phased out at higher income levels. When two figures are indicated, the exclusion provided is based on a factor such as age or disability level. "State calculation" indicates that the exclusion is limited by additional factors. For example, some states limit the exclusion based on the source of the income, the date of retirement, the age of the taxpayer, or the tax-

payer's total income. Additional detail on state provisions may be found in the state-by-state summaries. Federal law prohibits states from taxing railroad retirement benefits.

Health Savings Accounts

Effective with tax year 2004, federal law exempts from taxation certain contributions to, and distributions from, a qualified health savings account (HSA). Under the federal provisions, an employee or another worker covered by a highdeductible health insurance plan (as defined under federal law) may make pre-tax contributions to an HSA to cover health care costs, subject to certain contribution limits that are indexed annually for inflation. The general limits are increased for individuals who are age 55 or older by the end of the tax year. An individual's employer may also make contributions to an HSA on behalf of an eligible individual; such contributions are excluded from the employee's income for federal tax purposes. HSA distributions are exempt from tax, as long as they are used to pay for qualified medical expenses of the account beneficiary. Earnings on amounts retained in HSAs are also exempt from tax.

In tax year 2013, 39 states generally conformed with the federal HSA provisions (although not all of these states conformed to the latest version of federal law). Wisconsin is among the states that conformed.

Deductions

Under federal law, the standard deduction varies depending on filing status, age, and whether the taxpayer or spouse is blind. The federal standard deduction for tax year 2013 is summarized in the chart below.

2013 Federal Standard Deduction

Filing Status	Under Age 65	Age 65 or Blind	Age 65 and Blind
Single Married filing identity	\$6,100	\$7,600	\$9,100
Married, filing jointly One spouse	NA	13,400	14,600
Both spouses Married, filing separately	12,200 6,100	14,600 7,300	17,000 8,500
Head of household	8,950	10,450	11,950

The majority of states (34) provided a standard deduction in 2013. Of these states, ten used the federal standard deduction amounts, and one state (Minnesota) used the federal standard deduction amounts with an adjustment. In Maine, the standard deduction matched current federal law for single taxpayers and heads of households, but the amounts for married taxpayers matched the amounts under prior federal law. The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 accelerated a scheduled increase in the standard deduction for married taxpayers as part of a reduction in the marriage penalty. Nearly all states with a standard deduction provided a flat deduction amount or an amount based on a percent of income up to a maximum amount. Two states, Connecticut and Wisconsin, phased out the standard deduction at higher income levels. Table 3 shows the standard deduction amounts provided in each state by filing status.

Under federal law, itemized deductions may be claimed for certain state and local taxes paid, interest expenses, medical expenses, charitable contributions, casualty and theft losses, and miscellaneous expenses. Prior to tax year 2010, certain itemized deductions were reduced if adjusted gross income was greater than a specified threshold, but the reduction was suspended for three years. For tax year 2013, the reduction was reinstated based on the following income thresholds:

Filing Status	AGI Exceeds
Single	\$250,000
Married-Joint	300,000
Head-of-Household	275,000
Married-Separate	150,000

For each dollar of AGI over the threshold, itemized deductions are reduced by 3%. However, a taxpayer's reduction cannot exceed 80% of the initial deduction amount. The thresholds are indexed for inflation in future tax years.

Thirty-three states allowed itemized deductions in 2013, including Wisconsin where a tax credit is based on selected federal deductions. Two states are fully federalized, allowing taxpayers to deduct the same amount for state purposes as for federal purposes. Another 26 states allow federal deductions with adjustments. The most common adjustment is to disallow the federal deduction for state and local income taxes (21 states) and/or sales taxes (11 states). Among the federalized states, 22 states have adopted the federal limitation for high income taxpayers, and five states have adopted limitations based on state-determined income thresholds. Five other states allow itemized deductions, but the deductions are unique to each state (labeled "state itemized deductions" in the state summaries). Finally, taxpayers are not allowed to itemize deductions in 11 states.

Exemptions

A personal exemption of \$3,900 for each taxpayer, spouse, and dependent reduced the amount of income subject to tax in tax year 2013 under federal law. Prior to tax year 2010, this exemption was phased out for high-income taxpayers, but the phase-out was suspended for three years. For 2013, the phase-out was reinstated using the same income thresholds employed for itemized deductions. For each \$2,500 in additional income, or fraction thereof, the exemption amount is reduced by 2% (\$78 in 2013). Under this formula, the exemption is eliminated when AGI exceeds the income threshold by \$122,501 (\$61,251 if M-S).

In 2013, each state except Pennsylvania provided a personal exemption or tax credit to adjust for family size. Among the 35 states providing exemptions, the exemption amount was set equal to the federal exemption in six states. Two other states partially conformed with federal treatment by initially setting each exemption equal to \$3,900, but by adopting a different phase-out (Minnesota) or by not adopting the phase-out (South Carolina). Three states provided higher exemption amounts, and 24 states provided lower exemptions. Eight states provided exemption credits. A tax credit differs from an exemption in that it is subtracted directly from tax liability, rather than used to reduce the amount of income subject to taxation. Personal exemptions and credits for 2013 are shown by state in Table 4. Additional detail is provided in the individual state summaries.

Tax Rates and Brackets

The major features of each state's tax rates and brackets are shown in Table 5. The table shows the lowest and highest marginal tax rates, the number of brackets used, and the bracket amount at which the highest marginal tax rate is effective for taxpayers by marital status.

The highest marginal tax rate used by a state was 12.3% in California. Hawaii had the greatest number of tax brackets at 12. Eight states imposed a single (flat) tax rate on all taxable income, while one state (Massachusetts) had two flat tax rates, each of which applied to different types of income.

Tax Credits

The purpose and structure of tax credits varies between state and federal law and among the states. Tax credits are often provided to offer an incentive for certain activities or to adjust for certain costs. Tax credits are subtracted from tax liability and are not dependent on the marginal tax rate of the taxpayer. A summary of the major types of tax credits in 2013 and the number of states that provided such credits follows. As indicated in this paper's introductory material, these are credits available to individuals and families, and tax credits available only to business entities are excluded

Credit for taxes paid to other states	42 states
Child/dependent care	
Earned income tax credit*	
Property tax/rent/homestead**	
Elderly/disabled	
Low-income	

^{*}Does not include working family credits in Minnesota and New Mexico, or the earned income tax credit in Washington State, which does not have a state income tax.

Contribution/Check-off

Most states include check-off or voluntary contribution provisions for a variety of programs. The most common programs offered by the states in 2013 follow.

Endangered/nongame wildlife funds	36 states
Health-related funds	
Military family relief	26 states
Child/domestic abuse/sexual violence	26 states
Veterans' programs/memorials	18 states
Election/campaign fund	15 states
Senior services.	

^{**}In some cases, states counted in this category provide such credits only for elderly or disabled individuals.

Other Taxes

Several states impose additional taxes at the time the state income tax return is filed. Major taxes included on the 2013 income tax forms of these states are summarized below.

Use tax	27 states
Tax on early distributions from tax-	
advantaged savings programs	15 states
Minimum tax	
Local income tax/surcharge	5 states

Table 1: State Taxation of Active Duty Military Pay (Tax Year 2013)

State Provision

Alabama Same as federal

Arizona Exempt, including active service of Reserve and National Guard members

Arkansas CZE and first \$9,000 exempt

California Same as federal Colorado Same as federal

Connecticut Same as federal, plus all income exempt if combat zone death

Delaware Same as federal District of Columbia Same as federal Georgia Same as federal

Hawaii CZE and exempt up to \$6,076 for Reserve and National Guard members

Idaho CZE and if stationed out-of-state, income of Idaho residents on active duty is exempt

Illinois Exempt, including active service of National Guard members

Indiana CZE and exempt up to \$5,000 for active duty and active reserves, military retirement, and survivor's benefits Iowa Exempt, plus tax forgiveness if killed in a combat zone; deductions for certain student loan repayments of active

duty military

Kansas CZE and exemptions for certain bonuses and loan assistance

Kentucky Exempt, \$20 personal credit for Kentucky National Guard members, and full exemption if killed in the line of duty

(for the year of death and the previous year)

Louisiana CZE and up to \$30,000 excluded for service outside Louisiana under certain conditions

Maine Same as federal

Maryland CZE and exclude up to \$15,000 for service outside U.S. if total military pay is less than \$30,000

Massachusetts Same as federal

Michigan Exempt Minnesota Exempt

Mississippi CZE and exempt up to \$15,000 for Reserve and National Guard members

Missouri All income earned in a combat zone is exempt

Montana Exempt

NebraskaSame as federalNew HampshireExemptNew JerseySame as federalNew MexicoExemptNew YorkSame as federalNorth CarolinaSame as federal

North Dakota Federal exclusions and exempt pay for active duty service in National Guard or Reserve

Ohio Federal exclusions and subtraction for additional active duty pay and allowances while stationed outside Ohio Oklahoma Exempt, including Reserve and National Guard, and exclude payments received as a result of a military member

being killed in a combat zone

Oregon CZE and general exclusion for active duty pay earned outside of Oregon. Exclude first \$6,000 of active duty pay

earned in Oregon and all active duty Guard and Reserve pay under certain conditions

Pennsylvania Exempt if stationed outside of state

Rhode Island Same as federal

South Carolina CZE and exempt Reserve and National Guard training pay

Tennessee Exempt

Utah Same as federal

Vermont CZE and general exclusion for income earned outside Vermont and income from call-up for full-time active duty

outside of, but related to, a combat zone. In addition, first \$2,000 of training pay for Reserve and National Guard members with Vermont AGI less than \$50,000 and funds from federal armed forces education loan repayment are

exempt

Virginia CZE and exempt up to \$15,000 of basic military pay and up to \$3,000 for National Guard pay

West Virginia CZE and exclusion for pay to Reserve and National Guard members called to active duty under a Presidential order Wisconsin CZE and exclusions for certain active duty pay of Reserve and National Guard members, plus all income exempt if

combat zone death

Table 2: State Tax Exclusion for Pension/Retirement Income (Tax Year 2013)

State	Private	State & Local	Federal Civilian	Military
Alabama	State Calculation	Most exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Arizona	None	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Arkansas	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
California	None	None	None	None
Colorado	\$20,000/\$24,000	\$20,000/\$24,000	\$20,000/\$24,000	\$20,000/\$24,000
Colorado	\$20,000/\$24,000	\$20,000/\$24,000	\$20,000/\$24,000	\$20,000/\$24,000
Connecticut	None	None	None	50%
Delaware	\$2,000/\$12,500	\$2,000/\$12,500	\$2,000/\$12,500	\$2,000/\$12,500
District of Columbia	None	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Georgia	\$65,000/\$35,000	\$65,000/\$35,000	\$65,000/\$35,000	\$65,000/\$35,000
Hawaii	State Calculation	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Idaho	None	\$30,396/\$45,594a	\$30,396/\$45,594	\$30,396/\$45,594
Illinois	State Calculation	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Indiana	None	None	\$2,000	\$5,000
Iowa	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
Kansas	None	Some exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Kansas	None	Some exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Kentucky	\$41,110	\$41,110/Exempt	\$41,110/Exempt	\$41,110/Exempt
Louisiana	\$6,000	\$6,000/Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Maine	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
Maryland	\$27,800	\$27,800 ^b	\$27,800	\$27,800
Massachusetts	None	Exempt ^c	Exempt ^c	Exempt
			_Y .	
Michigan	\$20,000/\$48,302	\$20,000/\$48,302	Exempt	Exempt
Minnesota	None	None	None	None
Mississippi	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Missouri	\$6,000	\$35,939	\$35,939	60% Exempt
Montana	\$3,900	\$3,900	\$3,900	\$3,900
Nebraska	None	None	None	None
New Hampshire	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
New Jersey	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	Exempt
New Mexico	None	None	None	None
New York	\$20,000	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
TWW TOTAL	\$20,000	2	2pt	2pt
North Carolina	\$2,000	\$4,000/Exempt	\$4,000/Exempt	\$4,000/Exempt
North Dakota	None	None	None	None
Ohio	\$200 credit	\$200 credit	\$200 credit	Exempt
Oklahoma	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000/75%
Oregon	9% credit	9% credit	9% credit/pre-1991 exempt	9% credit/pre-1991 exempt
Pennsylvania	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Rhode Island	None	None	None	None
South Carolina	\$3,000/\$10,000	\$3,000/\$10,000	\$3,000/\$10,000	\$3,000/\$10,000
Tennessee	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Utah	None	None	None	None
Ouli	TAULIC	TAOHC	TORC	TOHC
Vermont	None	None	None	None
Virginia	None	None	None	Most taxable
West Virginia	None	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$22,000
Wisconsin	\$5,000 ^d	State Calculation ^d	State Calculation ^d	Exempt

^aApplies only in the case of certain public safety officials.

^bAll pension benefits to police and firefighters (or their beneficiaries) as a result of job related injuries (or death) are exempt.

^cOnly contributory pension income is exempt.

^dSubject to AGI limitations, up to \$5,000 exempt if 65 or older; payments from certain government systems are exempt if employed before 1964.

Table 3: Standard Deduction by State (Tax Year 2013)

State	% of AGI	Single	Married-J	Married-S	Head of Household
Alabama		\$2,500-\$2,000	\$7,500-\$4,000	\$3,750-\$2,000	\$4,700-\$2,000
Arizona		\$4,945	\$9,883	\$4,945	\$9,883
Arkansas		\$2,000	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
California		\$3,906	\$7,812	\$3,906	\$7,812
Colorado		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Connecticut	1	\$14,000 - \$0	\$24,000 - \$0	\$12,000 - \$0	\$19,000 - \$0
Delaware		\$3,250	\$6,500	\$3,250	\$3,250
District of Columbia		\$4,100	\$4,100	\$2,050	\$4,100
Georgia		\$2,300	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$2,300
Hawaii		\$2,200	\$4,400	\$2,200	\$3,212
Idaho		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Illinois		None	None	None	None
Indiana		None	None	None	None
Iowa		\$1,900	\$4,670	\$1,900	\$4,670
Kansas		\$3,000	\$7,500	\$3,750	\$5,500
Kentucky	15%	\$2,360	\$2,360	\$2,360	\$2,360
Louisiana*		\$4,500	\$9,000	\$4,500	\$9,000
Maine		\$6,100	\$10,150	\$5,075	\$8,950
Maryland		\$1,500-\$2,000	\$3,000-\$4,000	\$1,500-\$2,000	\$3,000-\$4,000
Massachusetts		None	None	None	None
Michigan	20%	None	None	None	None
Minnesota		Federal	Federal less \$2,050	Federal less \$1,025	Federal
Mississippi		\$2,300	\$4,600	\$2,300	\$3,400
Missouri		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Montana		\$1,900 - \$4,270	\$3,800 - \$8,540	\$1,900 - \$4,270	\$3,800 - \$8,540
Nebraska		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
New Hampshire		None	None	None	None
New Jersey		None	None	None	None
New Mexico		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
New York		\$7,700	\$15,400	\$7,700	\$10,800
North Carolina		\$3,000	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$4,400
North Dakota		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Ohio		None	None	None	None
Oklahoma		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Oregon		\$2,080	\$4,160	\$2,080	\$3,345
Pennsylvania		None	None	None	None
Rhode Island		\$8,000	\$16,000	\$8,000	\$12,000
South Carolina		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Tennessee		None	None	None	None
Utah		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Vermont		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Virginia		\$3,000	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
West Virginia		None	None	None	None
Wisconsin		\$9,930 - \$0	\$17,880 - \$0	\$8,490 - \$0	\$12,820 - \$0

^{*}These amounts represent the combined standard deduction and personal exemptions (excluding additional exemptions for dependents, elderly, and blind individuals), which are built into the tax tables.

Table 4: Personal Exemptions/Credits by State (Tax Year 2013)

State	Exemption/ Credit	Single	Married-J	Married-S	Head of Household	Elderly	Dependent	Handicapped Dependent	BlindB DeafD DisabledDS
Alabama	Exemption Exemption Credit Credit Exemption	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$-0-	\$300-\$1,000	\$-0-	\$-0-
Arizona		2,100	4,200	2,100	4,200/3,150	2,100	2,300	-0-	B 1,500
Arkansas		26	52	26	52	26	26	500	B,D 26
California		106	212	106	106	106	326	-0-	B 106
Colorado		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Georgia Hawaii	Credit Credit Exemption Exemption Exemption	0-75% 110 1,675 2,700 1,144	0-75% 220 3,350 7,400 2,288	0-75% 110 1,675 3,700 1,144	0-75% 110 3,350 2,700 1,144	-0- 110 1,675 -0- 1,144	-0- 110 1,675 3,000 1,144	-0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- B 1,675 -0- B,D,DS 7,000
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	Exemption Exemption Exemption Credit Exemption	Federal 2,100 1,000 40 2,250	Federal 4,200 2,000 80 4,500	Federal 2,100 1,000 40 2,250	Federal 2,100 1,000 80 4,500	Federal 1,000 1,000 20 -0-	Federal 2,100 1,500 40 2,250	Federal -0- -0- -0- -0-	Federal B 1,000 B 1,000 B 20 -0-
Kentucky	Credit Exemption Exemption Exemption Exemption	20	40	20	20	40	20	-0-	B 40
Louisiana		1,000 ^a	2,000 ^a	1,000 ^a	1,000 ^a	1,000	1,000	-0-	B 1,000
Maine		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Maryland		3,200	6,400	3,200	6,400	1,000	3,200	-0-	B 1,000
Massachusetts		4,400	8,800	4,400	6,800	700	1,000	-0-	B 2,200
Michigan	Exemption Exemption Exemption Exemption Exemption	3,950	7,900	3,950	3,950	-0-	3,950	-0-	B,D,DS 2,500
Minnesota ^b		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Mississippi		6,000	12,000	6,000	8,000	1,500	1,500	-0-	B 1,500
Missouri		2,100	4,200	2,100	3,500	-0-	2,200/1,200	-0-	-0-
Montana		2,280	4,560	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	B 2,280
Nebraska	Credit Exemption Exemption Exemption Exemption	126	252	126	126	-0-	126	-0-	-0-
New Hampshire		2,400	4,800	2,400	2,400	1,200	-0-	-0-	B, DS 1,200
New Jersey		1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500/1,000	-0-	B, DS 1,000
New Mexico ^c		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
New York		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000	-0-	-0-
North Carolina	Exemption Exemption/Cr Exemption Credit	2,500/2,000	5,000/4,000	2,500/2,000	2,500/2,000	-0-	2,500/2,000	-0-	-0-
North Dakota		Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Ohio		1,700/20	3,400/40	1,700/20	1,700/20	-0-	1,700/20	-0-	-0-
Oklahoma		1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-0-	B 1,000
Oregon		188	376	188	188	-0-	188	188	-0-
Pennsylvania Rhode Island ^b South Carolina ^d Tennessee Utah ^e	None Exemption Exemption Exemption/Cr	-0- \$3,750 \$3,900 1,250 2,925	-0- \$7,500 \$7,800 2,500 5,850	-0- \$3,750 \$3,900 1,250 2,925	-0- \$3,750 \$3,900 1,250 2,925	-0- -0- -0- -0-	-0- \$3,750 3,900 -0- 2,925	-0- -0- -0- -0- 2,925	-0- -0- -0- B, DS Exempt -0-
Vermont	Exemption Exemption Exemption Exemption	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal
Virginia		930	1,860	930	930	800	930	-0-	B 800
West Virginia		2,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	-0-	2,000	-0-	-0-
Wisconsin		700	1,400	700	700	250	700	-0-	-0-

^a These personal exemption amounts are included in the combined standard deduction/personal exemption figures shown in Table 3.

^b The exemption is phased out at higher incomes based on state income thresholds.

^c An additional exemption of up to \$2,500 is provided for each federal exemption claimed by low- and middle-income taxpayers, subject to phase-out. ^d An additional exemption of \$3,900 is allowed for each child under 6years of age.

^e The sum of exemptions and deductions is multiplied by 6% and claimed as a credit, subject to phase-out based on income.

Table 5: Tax Rates and Brackets by State (Tax Year 2013)

	Marginal	Tax Rates			Top Marginal	Tax Rate Begir	ns at:
	Lowest	Тор	Number of	Single	Married-J	Married-S	Head of HH
State	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Brackets	Bracket	Bracket	Bracket	Bracket
Alabama	2.0%	5.0%	3	\$3,001	\$6,001	\$3,001	\$3,001
Arizona	2.59	4.54	5	150,001	300,001	150,001	300,001
Arkansas ^a	1.0	7.0	6	34,600	34,600	34,600	34,600
California	1.0	12.3	9	508,501	1,017,001	508,501	691,561
Colorado	4.63	4.63	Flat Rate				
Connecticut	3.0	6.7	6	250,001	500,001	250,001	400,001
Delaware	0.0	6.75	7	60,001	60,001	60,001	60,001
Dist. of Columbia	4.0	8.95	4	350,001	350,001	350,001	350,001
Georgia	1.0	6.0	6	7,001	10,001	5,001	10,001
Hawaii	1.4	11.0	12	200,001	400,001	200,001	300,001
Idaho	1.6	7.4	7	10,568	21,136	10,568	21,136
Illinois	5.0	5.0	Flat Rate				
Indiana	3.4	3.4	Flat Rate				
Iowa	0.36	8.98	9	67,231	67,231	67,231	67,231
Kansas	3.0	4.9	2	15,001	30,001	15,001	15,001
Kentucky	2.0	6.0	6	75,001	75,001	75,001	75,001
Louisiana	2.0	6.0	3	50,001	100,001	50,001	50,001
Maine	0.0	7.95	3	20,900	41,850	20,900	31,350
Maryland	2.0	5.75	8	250,001	300,001	250,001	300,001
Massachusetts ^b	5.25	12.0	Flat Rates				
Michigan	4.25	4.25	Flat Rate				
Minnesota	5.35	9.85	4	150,001	250,001	125,001	200,001
Mississippi	3.0	5.0	3	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001
Missouri	1.5	6.0	10	9,001	9,001	9,001	9,001
Montana	1.0	6.9	7	16,701	16,701	16,701	16,701
Nebraska	2.46	6.84	4	27,001	54,001	27,001	40,001
New Hampshire	5.0	5.0	Flat Rate				
New Jersey ^c	1.4	8.97	6/7	500,001	500,001	500,001	500,001
New Mexico	1.7	4.9	4	16,001	24,001	12,001	24,001
New York	4.0	8.82	8	1,029,251	2,058,551	1,029,251	1,543,901
North Carolina	6.0	7.75	3	60,001	100,001	50,001	80,001
North Dakota	1.22	3.22	5	398,351	398,351	199,176	398,351
Ohio	0.537	5.421	9	208,501	208,501	208,501	208,501
Oklahoma	0.5	5.25	7	8,701	15,001	8,701	15,001
Oregon	5.0	9.9	4	125,001	250,001	125,001	250,001
Pennsylvania	3.07	3.07	Flat Rate		122.251	122.051	122.251
Rhode Island	3.75	5.99	3	133,251	133,251	133,251	133,251
South Carolina	0.0	7.0	6	14,251	14,251	14,251	14,251
Tennessee	6.0	6.0	Flat Rate				
Utah	5.0	5.0	Flat Rate				
Vermont	3.55	8.95	5	398,351	398,351	199,176	398,351
Virginia	2.0	5.75	4	17,001	17,001	17,001	17,001
West Virginia	3.0	6.5	5	60,000	60,000	30,000	60,000
Wisconsin	4.40	7.65	4	236,600	315,460	157,730	236,600

^aSpecial tax table for low-income taxpayers.

b Massachusetts has two flat tax rates, each of which is applied to different sources of income.

c Six rates for single and married-separate filers and seven rates for married-joint and head-of-household filers.

ALABAMA

TAX BASE: STATE A	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS			
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.S. Capital Gains & Losses Same as federa year incurred.	Major Differences from Federal Law lend				
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate	exempt.	Standard Deduction Filing Status Minimum \$2,000 Maximum \$2,500 H-H 2,000 4,700 Married-J 4,000 7,500 Married-S 2,000 3,750 Itemized: State itemized deductions.			
Miscellaneous Disability Income	Major Differences from Federal Law: Medical: Limited to amount by which medical costs exceed 4% of AGI, except all long-term care premiums are fully deductible. Taxes: State income taxes and state and local sales taxes not deductible; deduction for FICA, federal self-employment tax, railroad retirement. Casualty and Theft: Loss must be claimed in year occurred. High Income Limitation: Total deductions are not limited.				
TAX RATES	S AND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS			
\$0 - \$500 501 - 3,000 1,	ckets Marginal Married-Joint Tax Rates \$0 - \$1,000 2.0% 001 - 6,000 4.0 01 and over 5.0	Single/Married-S \$1,500 Married-J/HH 3,000 Dependent Exemption \$0 - \$20,000 \$1,000 20,001 - 100,000 500 Over 100,000 300			
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES			
Contribution to Scholarship Granting Organization Income taxes paid to other states Income taxes paid to a foreign country Rural physician's tax credit Transferring from a Failing Public School to a Nonfailing Public School or a Non Public School	Archives services Arts development fund Association of Rescue Squads Breast and cervical cancer research program Cancer research institute Child abuse trust fund Election campaign fund Firefighters annuity and benefit Foster care trust fund Historic preservation Mental health Military support foundation Nongame wildlife fund Senior services trust fund Veterans' program Veterinary medical foundation spay/neuter Victims of violence assistance	• Use tax			

ARIZONA

TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJ	USTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
contributed to charite plans, premium costs long-term care savin claimed for the follo empowerment zone paid social security of qualified state tuition	ament bonds. ept a 10% exclusion extends to long-term gains on December 31, 2011. I local pensions, exclusion of up to \$2,500/taxpayer. 2,500/taxpayer. 2,500/taxpayer. etive service of Reserve and National Guard ona obligations.	Standard: Single/Married-S
TAX RATES AN	D BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
Taxable Income Brackets Single/Married-S \$0 - \$10,000 \$0 - \$2 10,001 - 25,000 20,001 - 5 25,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 10 50,001 - 150,000 100,001 - 30 150,001 and over 300,001 and	Joint/HH Tax Rates 0,000 2.59% 0,000 2.88 0,000 3.36 0,000 4.24	Single/Married-S
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Airline bankruptcy payments Contributions to qualifying charitable organizations Contributions made or fees paid to public schools Contributions to private school tuition organizations Donation of school site Donations to the Military Family Relief Fund Family income tax credit Income taxes paid to other states/countries Increased excise taxes Increased research activities Investment in qualified small businesses Property tax/rent Solar energy devices	Child abuse prevention Domestic violence shelters Education Assistance Fund/ Solutions Teams I didn't pay enough fund National Guard relief fund Political gift Special Olympics Utility bill assistance and energy conservation Veterans' donation fund Wildlife	MSA withdrawal penalty

ARKANSAS

Filing System: Joint/Combined

TAX BASE: ST	ATE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend Ex- Capital Gains & Losses Ex- Pension/Retirement Income*Private FiPublic FiU.S. Civil Service FiMilitary Fi Active Duty Military Cx Unemployment Compensation Ex- Social Security Benefits Ex- State/Municipal Bond Interest Ta Health Savings Accounts Sa Miscellaneous Disability Income Sa Lottery Winnings Ta Federal Income Taxes No Other Bo Other Bo Di Federal Fixed	clude up to 30% of net long-term capital gains. st \$6,000 exempt. st \$6,000 exempt. st \$6,000 exempt. st \$6,000 exempt. E and first \$9,000 exempt. empt. empt. empt. exable except Arkansas obligations. me as federal. me as federal. exable.	sts, health ses, interest e Arkansas penses, and of skill are
TAX	RATES AND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT)
Incom \$0 4,200 8,300 12,400 20,700 34,600 Complete exemption from tax if income is	Marginal Bracket S4,199 1.0% 8,299 2.5 12,399 3.5 20,699 4.5 34,599 6.0 and over 7.0 below a threshold based on the 2007 federal poverty leedit is extended through special, low income tax tables by FPL, adjusted for inflation.	
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-0	OFF OTHER TAXES
 Adoption expenses Child care Income taxes paid to other states Phenylketonuria disorder Political contributions 	 Area agencies on aging Children's catastrophic illness program Disaster relief Military family relief Newborn umbilical cord blood initiativ 	

^{*} The \$6,000 pension exclusion can be applied toward early distributions from an IRA if the participant has reached 59 ½ years of age.

CALIFORNIA

Filing System: Joint/Same-Sex Marriage and Registered Domestic Partner*

TAX	K BASE: FEDERA	L ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend Capital Gains & Losses	Exempts U.S.	nces from Federal Law government bonds. al.	Standard: Single/Married-S\$3,906 Married-J/HH/Qualified Widow/er7,812
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivatePublic	e Same as feder	al.	Itemized: State itemized deductions.
U.S. Civil Service Military Active Duty Military Unemployment Compensa Social Security Benefits State/Municipal Bond Inter	Same as feder Same as feder Same as feder tion Exempt. Exempt.	Major Differences from Federal Law: Medical and Dental Expenses: Deductible if over 7.5% of federal AGI. Taxes: State, local, and foreign income taxes, state and local sales taxes, and state disability insurance are not deductible.	
Health Savings Accounts Miscellaneous Disability Income Lottery Winnings Federal Income Taxes	Same as feder California lot Not deductibl Exclusions fo income, rebat Program com The following	and interest earnings taxable; distributions exempt. al. ery winnings exempt. e. r crime hotline rewards, beverage container recycling es for water and energy conservation and Paid Family Leave pensation. Add-back for mortgage forgiveness debt relief. g federal deductions do not apply: educator expenses, tuition domestic production activities. No limitation on ridesharing	Contributions: Limited to 50% of AGI with carryover provision. Miscellaneous: Different treatment of investment interest expense and employee business expense. California lottery losses not deductible. Other: Legislators' travel expenses are only deductible if incurred while away from home overnight. Adoption-related expenses and mortgage interest used to claim state credits cannot be claimed. Private mortgage insurance not deductible. High Income Limitation: Total deductions are
	TAX RAT	ES AND BRACKETS	limited using California income thresholds. EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT)
Single/Married-S \$0 - \$7,582 7,583 - 17,976 17,977 - 28,371 28,372 - 39,384 39,385 - 49,774 49,775 - 254,250 254,251 -305,100 305,101 -508,500 508,501 and over	Taxable Incom Married-Joint \$0 - \$15,16 15,165 - 35,95 35,953 - 56,74 56,743 - 78,76 78,769 - 99,54 99,549-508,50 508,501-610,20 610,201-1,017,00 1,017,001 and ove	Head-of-Household Tax Rates 4 \$0 - \$15,174 1.0% 2 15,175 - 35,952 2.0 2 35,953 - 46,346 4.0 8 46,347 - 57,359 6.0 8 57,360 - 67,751 8.0 6 67,752 - 345,780 9.3 345,781-414,936 10.3 414,937-691,560 11.3	Single/HH/Married-S
TAX CRED	ITS**	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Child adoption Child and dependent care expenses Community development financial institution investments Dependent parent Enterprise zone employee Income taxes paid to other states Joint custody head-of-household Natural heritage preservation New jobs New home Nonrefundable renters Prior year alternative minimum tax Senior head-of-household		• ALS/Lou Gehrig's disease research fund • Alzheimer's disease/related disorders fund • Breast cancer research fund • Cancer research fund • Child victims of human trafficking fund • Emergency food for families fund • Firefighters' memorial fund • Keep arts in schools fund • Municipal shelter spay-neuter fund • Peace officer memorial foundation fund • Rare and endangered species preservation program • School supplies for homeless children fund • Senior citizens fund • Senior special fund • State children's trust fund for the prevention of child abuse • State parks protection/parks pass purchase • YMCA youth and government fund • Youth leadership fund	Alternative minimum tax Credit recapture Mental health services tax Taxes on early distributions from qualified retirement plans and other tax-favored accounts Use tax

^{*} Registered domestic partners are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

** Tax credits may be limited at higher incomes.

COLORADO

TAX BASE: 1	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend Ex Capital Gains & Losses UI he Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate ExPublic ExU.S. Civil Service ExMilitary Sa Unemployment Compensation Sa Social Security Benefits If ex State/Municipal Bond Interest Ta Health Savings Accounts Sa Miscellaneous Disability Income Sa Lottery Winnings Sa Federal Income Taxes No Other Dr me Re feter	to \$100,000 of gain from certain Colorado sources is exempt if ld for at least five continuous years. Include \$20,000/person (if 55-64); \$24,000/person (65 and older). In as federal. In as federal. In as federal to \$24,000/person if 65 or older. Maximum in a combined limits for pension income and federally to \$24,000/person obligations. In as federal. In as federal. In as federal.	Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Same as federal. Major Differences From Federal Law: Taxes: State income taxes not deductible.
	zed tribal members.	EXEMPTIONS
TAXR	RATES AND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
4.63%	of Colorado taxable income.	Same as federal.
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Alternative fuel vehicle Child care Child care contribution Conservation easement Historic property preservation Income taxes paid to another state Innovative motor vehicle Instream flow incentive Long-term care insurance Minimum tax School-to-career investment	Alzheimer's Association Cancer Colorado healthy rivers Domestic abuse Families in action for mental health Goodwill Industries Homeless prevention activities Make-a-Wish Foundation of Colorado Military family relief Multiple sclerosis Nongame and endangered wildlife Pet overpopulation Public education Unwanted horse Veterans cemetery	Alternative minimum tax Recapture of prior year tax credits

CONNECTICUT

Filing System: Joint/Same-Sex Married Couple*

TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJ	DEDUCTIONS		
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.S. Capital Gains & Losses Gains/losses fare subtracted Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate Same as federPublic Same as federU.S. Civil Service Same as federMilitary Exclusion for Active Duty Military Same as feder Unemployment Compensation Same as feder Social Security Benefits Exempt if inc partially taxal State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable excep Health Savings Accounts Same as feder Miscellaneous Disability Income Same as feder Lottery Winnings Same as feder Federal Income Taxes Not deductibl Other Deferred inco production ac for contribution Higher Educa Connecticut i Home Care Compensation	rom the sale of Connecticut state and local bonds l/added back. al. al. al. 50% of military retirement pay. al, plus all income exempt if combat zone death. al. ome is below \$50,000 (\$60,000 MJ/HH); ble if higher income. bt Connecticut obligations. al. al. al. al. e.	Standard: Sliding scale standard deduction. Filing Standard Income Range for Deduction Phase-Out \$28,000 - \$41,000 Single \$14,000 \$28,000 - \$41,000 HH 19,000 38,000 - 56,000 Married-J 24,000 48,000 - 71,000 Married-S 12,000 24,000 - 35,000 Itemized: None.	
TAX RATES ANI	D BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT)	
Taxable Income Brace Single/Married-S Married-Joint \$0 - \$10,000 \$0 - \$20,000 10,001 - 50,000 20,001 - 100,000 50,001 - 100,000 200,001 - 200,000 100,001 - 200,000 200,001 - 400,000 200,001 - 250,000 400,001 - 500,000 250,001 and over 500,001 and over For certain taxpayers, tax amounts are increased unda 3% marginal tax rate are reduced depending on filing taxed at 3% are instead taxed at 5%. In addition, taxp based on their filing status, are subject to a tax recapt Filing Income Range for 3% Tax Status Tax Rate Phase-Out Add-Back Single \$56,500 - \$101,500 \$20 - \$200 H-H 78,500 - \$101,500 32 - 320 Married-J 100,500 - 145,500 40 - 400 Married-S 50,250 - 72,750 20 - 200	Marginal Tax Rates 3.0% 16,001 - 80,000 5.0 80,001 - 160,000 5.5 160,001 - 320,000 6.5 400,001 and over 6.7 er two provisions. Income amounts subject to the status and AGI thresholds, so that amounts not ayers with AGI exceeding specified thresholds, ure provision. Income Range for Tax Recapture Recapture Amount A	Personal tax credits ranging from 0% to 75% of tax, depending on filing status and Connecticut AGI. 75% credit is phased out as follows: Filing Income Range for Status Credit Phase-Out Single \$14,000 - \$60,500 Head-of-Household 19,000 - 78,500 Married-J 24,000 - 100,500 Married-S 12,000 - 52,500	
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES	
 Angel investor Claim of right Earned income tax credit Income tax paid to other jurisdictions Prior year alternative minimum tax Property tax on primary residence and motor vehicle 	AIDS research education Breast cancer research and education Endangered species, natural area preserves, and watchable wildlife Military family relief Organ transplant Safety net services	Alternative minimum tax Use tax	

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

DELAWARE

Filing System: Joint/Combined/Civil Unions*

TAX BASE	: FEDERAL AD	JUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	Major Difference Exempts U.S. go Same as federal. Exclude up to \$2 Exclude up to \$2 Exclude up to \$2 Exclude up to \$2 Same as federal. Same as federal. Exempt. Taxable except I Same as federal. See other. Same as federal. Not deductible.	es from Federal Law overnment bonds. 2,000 if under 60; \$12,500 if 60 and over. 2,000 if under 60; \$12,500 if 60 and over. 2,000 if under 60; \$12,500 if 60 and over. 2,000 if under 60; \$12,500 if 60 and over. Delaware obligations.	Standard: Single/HH/Married-S
Other			EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT)
2,0 5,0 10,0 20,0 25,0	Taxable come Bracket 60 - \$2,000 001 - 5,000 01 - 10,000 001 - 20,000 001 - 25,000 001 - 60,000 01 and over	Marginal Tax Rates No tax 2.20% 3.90 4.80 5.20 5.55 6.75	Each federal exemption\$110 Age 60 or over110
TAX CREDITS	S	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Child and dependent care Earned income tax credit Historic preservation Income tax paid to another state Land and historic resource Neighborhood assistance Real estate capital gains tax paym Volunteer firefighter, fire auxiliary squad		Breast cancer coalition Diabetes education Emergency housing assistance Home of the Brave Foundation Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International National Multiple Sclerosis Society National Guard and Reserve emergency assistance Nongame wildlife, endangered species, and natural areas preservation Organ and tissue donation awareness Ovarian cancer foundation Senior trust U.S. Olympic Committee Veterans home Veterans trust White Clay Creek wild and scenic river preservation 21st Century Fund for Delaware's children	Lump-sum distributions (beneficial tax treatment)

^{*} Same-sex couples in civil unions are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Filing System: Joint/Combined/Registered Domestic Partner*

TAX BASE: FEDER	RAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend Exemp Capital Gains & Losses Same a Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate Same aPublic ExclusU.S. Civil Service ExclusMilitary Same a Unemployment Compensation Same a Social Security Benefits Exemp State/Municipal Bond Interest Exemp Health Savings Accounts Same a Miscellaneous Disability Income Up to \$ Lottery Winnings Same a Federal Income Taxes Not de Other Exemp include employ benefit disable Limitet savings for clas	Differences from Federal Law ts U.S. government bonds. is federal. Its federal.	Standard: Single/Married-J/HH\$4.100 Married-S
TAX RA	TES AND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
Taxable Income E \$0 - \$10,0 10,001 - 40,0 40,001 - 350,0 350,001 and or	4.00% 000	Single/Married-S \$1,675 Married-J/HH 3,350 Dependent 1,675 Age 65 or over 1,675 Blind 1,675
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Child and dependent care D.C. government employee first-time homeb Earned income tax credit Income taxes paid to another state Low-income Property tax/rent	• Anacosta River cleanup and protection • D.C. statehood • Drug prevention and children at risk	None

^{*} Registered domestic partners are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

GEORGIA

TAX BASE:	FEDERAL ADJ	USTED GROSS INCOM	1E	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	Exempts U.S. go. Same as federal. See retirement ex. Same as federal. Exempt. Taxable except C. Same as federal. Not deductible. Retirement exclustas, 5,000/person types of income, Dependent's une be exempt. Deductible healt!	xclusion under "Other". xclusion under "Other". xclusion under "Other". xclusion under "Other". Georgia obligations.	sabled extends to all arned income. rent's federal AGI may Georgia higher rgan donation and high claimed for federal jobs	Standard: Single/HH
,	ΓAX RATES AN	D BRACKETS		EXEMPTIONS
Single \$0 - \$750 751 - 2,250 2,251 - 3,750 3,751 - 5,250 5,251 - 7,000 7,001 and over	Taxable Income B Married-S \$0 - \$500 501 - 1,500 1,501 - 2,500 2,501 - 3,500 3,501 - 5,000 5,001 and over		Marginal <u>Tax Rate</u> 1% 2 3 4 5 6	Single/HH \$2,700 Married-S 3,700 Married-J 7,400 Dependent 3,000
TAX CREDITS	l,	CONTRIBUTION	V/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Adoption of a foster child Caregiving expense Child and dependent care expense Clean energy property Disabled person home purchase or Disaster assistance Driver education Income taxes paid to another state Low emission or zero emission ve Low-income National Guard/Air National Guar Qualified education expense Rural physicians	retrofit	Cancer research fund Children and elderly fund Dog and cat sterilization Georgia National Guard I Saving the cure fund (ster Statewide land conservati Georgia Student Finance Wildlife conservation	Foundation n cell research) on	None

HAWAII

Filing System: Joint/Civil Union and Same-Sex Marriage*

TAX BA	ASE: FEDERAL ADJU	USTED GROSS INCOM	Œ	DEDUCTIONS
Capital Gains & Losses	Exempt if employer funded. Exempt. Exempt. Exempt. CZE and exempt up to \$6,076 for Reserve and National Guard members. Exempt. Same as federal. Exempt. Exempt			Standard: Single/Married-S
	TAX RATES AND	BRACKETS		EXEMPTIONS
Single/Married-S \$0 - \$2,400 2,401 - 4,800 4,801 - 9,600 9,601 - 14,400 14,401 - 19,200 19,201 - 24,000 24,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 150,000 150,001 - 175,000 175,001 - 200,000 200,001 and over	Taxable Income Brackets Married-Joint \$0 - \$4,800 4,801 - 9,600 9,601 - 19,200 19,201 - 28,800 28,801 - 38,400 38,401 - 48,000 48,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 300,000 300,001 - 350,000 350,001 - 400,000 400,001 and over	Head-of-Household \$0 - \$3,600 3,601 - 7,200 7,201 - 14,400 14,401 - 21,600 21,601 - 28,800 28,801 - 36,000 36,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 225,000 225,001 - 262,500 262,501 - 300,000 300,001 and over	Marginal Tax Rates 1.40% 3.20 5.50 6.40 6.80 7.20 7.60 7.90 8.25 9.00 10.00 11.00	Single/HH/Married-S\$1,144 Married-J
TAX CREDITS		CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF		OTHER TAXES
 Agricultural land qualified agricultural cost Child and dependent care expenses Child passenger restraint systems Ethanol facility Food excise High technology business investment Income taxes paid to other states/countries Low-income household renter Low-income housing Renewable energy technologies 		Domestic and sexual viol neglect Public libraries School repairs and mainter		Alternative tax on capital gains (beneficial tax treatment)

^{*} Hawaii recognizes same-sex and opposite-sex civil unions and same-sex marriages. Couples in civil unions and same-sex marriages have the same tax filing status options as married couples.

** In lieu of regular personal exemptions.

IDAHO

TAX BASE: 1	FEDERAL AD	JUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	Exempt U.S. gove 60% exclusion for	long-term gains from the sale of certain real and	Standard: Same as federal
Pension/Retirement Income	tangible personal	Idaho property.	Same as federal.
Private	Como os fodoral		Itemized:
Public	Same as reuerar.	firemenexclude \$30,396 single; \$45,594 married (65	Federal itemized deductions.
		led and 62 and over) - reduced by amount of social	rederal itemized deductions.
	security income.	ried and 02 and over) - reduced by amount or social	Major Differences from Federal
		yments of up to \$30,396 single; \$45,594 married (65	Law:
O.S. CIVII SCIVICE	and over or disah	eled and 62 and over) - reduced by amount of social	Taxes: State and local income and
	security income. I	Exclusion does not apply to FERS payments.	sales taxes not deductible.
Military	Exclude \$30.396	single; \$45,594 married (65 and over, or disabled and	sales taxes not deductible.
_	62 and over) - red	uced by amount of social security income	
Active Duty Military	CZE and if station	and out-of-state, income of Idaho residents on active	
,	duty is exempt.	,	
Unemployment Compensation	Same as federal.		
Social Security Benefits	Exempt.		
State/Municipal Bond Interest	Taxable except Id	aho obligations.	
Health Savings Accounts	Same as federal.	-	
Miscellaneous			
Disability Income	Same as federal.		
Lottery Winnings	Deduct Idaho lotte	ery winnings that are less than \$600 per prize.	
Federal Income Taxes			
Other	Deductions for en	ergy efficiency upgrades, alternative energy devices,	
	disabled, technolo on Idaho MSA, co expenses and pay	ent care, maintaining home for aged or developmentally agical equipment donation, contributions to and interest contributions to an Idaho college savings plan, adoption ments for health, long-term care, and self-employed ation insurance. No deduction for educator expenses.	
TAX RATES AND BRACKETS			EXEMPTIONS
Taxable Income Brackets Marginal Single/Married-S Married-J, HH Tax Rates \$0 - \$1,408 \$0 - \$2,817 1.6% 1,409 - 2,817 2,818 - 5,635 3.6 2,818 - 4,226 5,636 - 8,453 4.1 4,227 - 5,635 8,454 - 11,271 5.1 5,636 - 7,044 11,272 - 14,089 6.1 7,045 - 10,567 14,090 - 21,135 7.1 10,568 and over 21,136 and over 7.4		Same as federal.	
TAX CREDITS	TAX CREDITS CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF		OTHER TAXES
 Contributions to youth and rehabilitation facilities Grocery Income taxes paid to other states Live organ donation expenses Maintaining home for family member with a developmental disability or over age 65 		American Red Cross Children's trust fund/child abuse prevention Foodbank fund Idaho Guard and Reserve family support fund Nongame wildlife conservation fund Opportunity scholarship fund Special Olympics fund Veterans support fund	Fuels tax Permanent building fund tax Penalties on MSAs Recapture of certain Idaho business and investment credits Sales and use tax due

ILLINOIS

Filing System: Joint/Same-Sex Civil Union*

TAX BASE: F	DEDUCTIONS		
Interest/Dividend	Same as federal, except exempts certain gains on employer securities. Exempt if from a qualified employee benefit plan or a self-employed retirement plan. Exempt. Exempt. Exempt. Exempt. Exempt, including active service of National Guard members. Same as federal. Exempt. Taxable except certain Illinois obligations. Same as federal. Same as federal. Same as federal. Same as federal. Same as federal. (No deduction for gambling losses.)		Standard: None Itemized: None
TA	X RATES A	ND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
5% of taxable net income		Each federal exemption \$2,100 Age 65 or over 1,000 Blind 1,000 Dependent 2,100	
TAX CREDITS		CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Affordable housing donations Angel investment Earned income tax credit Historic preservation Homeowner's property tax Income taxes paid to other states K-12 education expenses	 Assistance to the homeless Breast, cervical, and ovarian cancer research Child abuse prevention Diabetes research 		Household employment tax Use tax

^{*} Illinois recognizes same-sex and opposite-sex civil unions, and couples in civil unions have the same tax filing status options as married couples. ** Federally taxable IRA and section 457 deferred compensation plans are exempt.

INDIANA

TAX BASE	: FEDERAL ADJUST	ED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend	Major Differences fro Exempts U.S. governown Same as federal. Same as federal. Same as federal. Up to \$2,000 exempt, Up to \$5,000 exempt up to reserves, military retined exclusion as personal control of the contro	less social security benefits (62 & over). (60 & over). o \$5,000 for total of active duty and active rement, and survivor's benefits. provided under 1986 federal law.	Standard: None Itemized: None	
	TAX RATES AND BE	RACKETS	EXEMPTIONS	
	3.4% of adjusted gross	s income.	Each federal exemption \$1,000 Dependent child 1,500 Blind or 65 or over 1,000 65 or over and low-income 500	
TAX CRED	ITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES	
College donation Community revitalization enhancement district Contributions made to college choice 529 education savings plan County credit for the elderly or permanently disabled Earned income tax credit Historic building rehabilitation and residential historic rehabilitation Income taxes paid to other states and localities Individual development account Lake County residential income tax Neighborhood assistance Scholarship program Twenty-first century scholars Unified tax credit for elderly Venture capital investment		Nongame and endangered wildlife	County income tax Household employment tax Use tax	

^{*} Exclusion of up to \$5,200 in the case of disability retirement.

Filing System: Joint/Combined/Same-Sex Marriage*

TAX BASE: STATE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME				DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	assets, 30% exclusion of gain from safe of employer securities of an lowa			Standard: \$1,900 Single/Married-S \$1,670
Pension/Retirement Income**Private	Up to 5.5% of benefits are taxableTaxable except certain Iowa obligationsSame as federalExclusion of up to \$100/week if totally and permanently disabled and meet certain conditionsSame as federal.			Itemized: Same as federal. Major Differences From Federal Law: Medical Expenses: No deduction for health and dental insurance premiums already deducted from Iowa income. Taxes: Iowa income tax not deductible. Iowa sales and use tax deductible only if claimed as a federal itemized deduction. Miscellaneous: Deduction for expense incurred for care of disabled relative, adoption expenses, and portion of automobile registration fee. Charitable: Mileage deduction if for charitable purposes.
	donor transplant expenses and injured veterans progressivictim compensation aware TAX RATES AND II Marginal Tax Rates 0.36% \$1 0.72 2	Taxable M.	ion savings plan trust	EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT) Single/Married-S \$40 Married-J/HH 80 Blind 20 Age 65 or Over 20
5,977 - 13,446	4.50 4	4,821 - 67,230 7,231 and over	7.92 8.98	Dependent40
• Agricultural assets transfer • Charitable conservation contribute • Child and dependent care or early • Claim of right • Custom contract farming • Earned income tax credit • Endow Iowa (endowment gifts) • Geothermal heat pump • Historic preservation • Housing investment • Income taxes paid to other states/of • Minimum tax carry forward • Motor fuel • Nonresident and part-year residen • School tuition organization • Solar energy system • Trust fund • Tuition and textbook • Venture capital (3 separate credits • Volunteer firefighter/EMS	countries	• Campaign fund/political pa • Child abuse prevention • Firefighters • Fish and wildlife fund • State fairgrounds renovatio • Veterans	nrty	OTHER TAXES Alternate tax (may reduce tax liability) Emergency medical services surtax Lump-sum tax Minimum tax School district surtax

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

** No tax or penalty on distributions from retirement plans by National Guard members or reservists called to active duty.

KANSAS

TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME				DEDUCTIONS					
Interest/Dividend	Major Differences from Federal Law Exempts U.S. government bonds and dividends from Kansas Venture Capital, Inc.			Standard:		Added Amount if:			
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivatePublicU.S. Civil ServiceMilitary Active Duty Military Unemployment Compensation Social Security Benefits State/Municipal Bond Interest Health Savings Accounts Miscellaneous Disability Income Lottery Winnings Federal Income Taxes	Gains from sales of certain Kansas bonds are exempt. Same as federal. Kansas Public Employee Retirement System and certain other Kansas public systems exempt. Exempt. Exempt. CZE and exemptions for certain bonuses and loan assistance. Same as federal. Exempt for taxpayers with federal AGI less than or equal to \$75,000. Otherwise, same as federal. Taxable except most Kansas obligations. Same as federal. Same as federal.			ment	Single Married-J Married-S Head-of- Household Itemized: Federal item Major Diffe Taxes: State deductible. High Income deductions a thresholds. I deductions a limitation ar	erences free and loca e Limitati are limited However, after the fee	Age 65 \$850 700 700 850 actions. Form Feder at income to the sederal income to the sede	Blind \$850 700 700 850 850 al Law: axes not eral mized me except	
т.	(Section 529) an	d armed forces in a contract of partnerships	recruitment, s and S-corpo	ified tuition progr sign up, or retenti orations is general	ion	100% of fed allowed.	eral chari		ction is
Taxable Income Brackets Single/Married-S/ Married-Joint Head-of-Household \$0 - \$30,000 \$0 - \$15,000 30,001 and over 15,001 and over			Mar <u>Ta</u> x	ginal <u>Rates</u>)%		Each federal Additional e if Head-of	exemption	on	
TAX CREDITS CO		CONTI	RIBUTION	/CHECK-OFF	,	OTHER TAXES			
 Adoption Angel investor Center for entrepreneurship Community services contribution Earned income tax credit Food sales tax refund Historic preservation and site contribution Income taxes paid to other states Promoting employment across Kansas Rural opportunity zone Venture and local seed capital 		Breast cance Creative arts Hometown h Military eme Nongame wi Senior citize	s industry neroes ergency relie ildlife impro	vement program		• Lump sum • Use tax	distributi	ion	

KENTUCKY

Filing System: Joint/Combined

TAX BASE: FEDERAL AD	JUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.S. Capital Gains & Losses Gains on Kent domain are exempted. Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate Exclude up to Exempt if retiresting if retiresting in the problem of the pr	Exclude up to \$41,110. Exempt if retired before 1998; up to \$41,110 exempt if after 1997. Civil Service Exempt if retired before 1998; up to \$41,110 exempt if after 1997. Exempt if retired before 1998; up to \$41,110 exempt if after 1997. Exempt if retired before 1998; up to \$41,110 exempt if after 1997. Exempt and \$20 personal credit for Kentucky National Guard members. All income is exempt for soldiers killed in the line of duty for the year of the death and the preceding year. Soloyment Compensation Same as federal. Exempt. Iunicipal Bond Interest Exempt. Taxable except Kentucky obligations. Savings Accounts Same as federal. Ianeous ility Income Same as federal. Same as federal.	
TAX RATES AN		EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT)
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$3,000 2.0% 3,001 - 4,000 3,001 - 5,000 4,001 - 5,000 5,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 75,000 5,001 and over Tax Rates 2.0% 4.0 5.0% 5.0 6.0		*Single/HH/Married-S \$20 Married-J \$40 Dependent \$20 Age 65 or over \$40 Blind \$40 *A taxpayer may claim a credit even if the taxpayer is also claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer.
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Certified rehabilitation Child and dependent care Education tuition Endow Kentucky Energy efficiency products Family size Income taxes paid to other states Kentucky National Guard members Kentucky investment fund New markets development program Recycling and/or composting equipment	Breast cancer research and education trust fund Child victim's trust fund Farms to food banks trust fund Nature and wildlife fund Political party fund Veterans' program trust fund	Use tax

LOUISIANA

Filing System: Joint

TAX BA	DEDUCTIONS	
Capital Gains & Losses	ExemptCZE and up to \$30,000 excluded for service outside Louisiana under certain conditions.	Standard: Single/Married-S
Unemployment Compensation. Social Security Benefits State/Municipal Bond Interest Health Savings Accounts Miscellaneous	ExemptTaxable except Louisiana obligations.	federal tax purposes may deduct the excess of federal itemized deductions (after the federal income limitation) over the federal standard deduction.
Lottery Winnings Federal Income Taxes	\$6,000/person exclusion for permanent total disabilitySame as federalDeductible, including 3.8% tax on net investment incomeExclusion for shareholder income from a bank organized as an S corporation. Deductions for the following: deposits to the student tuition assistance revenue trust (START program); amounts claimed for certain federal disaster relief credits; up to \$5,000 for retrofitting certain residential structures;	EXEMPTIONS Single/HH/Married-S* \$1,000 Married-J* 2,000 Dependent 1,000 Blind 1,000
	educational expenses related to qualified dependents who are home-schooled or enrolled in private or certain public elementary and secondary schools; \$500 for volunteers in recreation departments and for volunteer firefighters; and any grant, loan, or benefit provided by a hurricane recovery entity.	*These amounts are included in the combined standard deduction/personal exemptions shown above.
	TAX RATES AND BRACKETS	OTHER TAXES
\$0 - 12,501	Taxable Income Brackets Marginal c/MS/HH Married-J Tax Rates -\$12,500 \$0 - \$25,000 2% - 50,000 25,001 - 100,000 4 and over 100,001 and over 6	• Use tax
	TAX CREDITS	
Angel investor Brownfields investor	rance assessment ent financial institutions	

- Brownfields investor
- · Bulletproof vest
- · Capital company
- Child care
- Contributions of technological equipment to educational institutions
- Conversion of vehicle to alternative fuel
- Digital interactive media
- Disabilities
- · Earned income tax credit
- Education
- Family responsibility programs
- Historic residential/historic structures
- Household expense for physically and mentally incapable persons
- Income taxes paid to other states
- Law enforcement education

- LA community development financial institutions
 Motion picture investment
- Organ donation
- Owner of newly-constructed accessible home
- Partial federal credits (elderly, foreign tax, investment tax, residential energy, and jobs)
- · Port of Louisiana investor
- Prison industry enhancementQualified playgrounds
- Small town doctor/dentist
- · School readiness
- Technology commercialization
- Urban revitalization
- Wind and solar energy systems

CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF

- Alliance for the advancement of end of life care
- · American Red Cross
- · Animal welfare commission
- · Bastion community of resilience fund
- Bicentennial commission and Battle of New Orleans Bicentennial Commission
- · Cancer and lung trust
- Center for excellence for autism spectrum disorder
- Coastal protection and restoration
- Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Inc.
- Decorative lighting on Crescent City Connection
- Dreams Come True, Inc.
- · Food bank association

- Friends of Palmetto Island State Park, Inc.
- · Honor Guard for military funerals fund
- Make-a-Wish Foundation
- · Military family assistance fund
- Multiple Sclerosis Society
- National lung cancer partnership
- New Orleans ferries operation and maintenance
- New opportunities waiver program
- SNAP fraud and abuse detection and prevention
- Student tuition assistance and revenue trust
- United Way/LA 2-1-1
- Wildlife habitat/national heritage trust

MAINE

TAX BASE: FEI	DERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	ame as federal except gains from the sale of Maine Waste (anagement and Recycling Program bonds and investment income om the Northern Maine Transmission Corp. are exempt.	Standard: \$6,100 Single
Public U	p to \$6,000, less social security and railroad retirement benefits. p to \$6,000, less social security and railroad retirement benefits. p to \$6,000, less social security and railroad retirement benefits. p to \$6,000. The property of the security and railroad retirement benefits. p to \$6,000. The property of the security and railroad retirement benefits. p to \$6,000. The property of the security and railroad retirement benefits. p to \$6,000.	Additional deduction/qualifying condition for age 65 or over or blind: Single/HH\$1,500 Married1,200/person Itemized: Federal itemized deductions.
Health Savings Accounts Simiscellaneous Disability Income Simiscellaneous Lottery Winnings Simiscellaneous Nother Disability Income Taxes Nother Simiscellaneous Nother Simiscellaneous Simisc	ame as federal. ame as federal. ame as federal.	Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State income and sales taxes not deductible. Miscellaneous: Mortgage insurance premiums not deductible. Adjustment for expenses incurred in the production of Maine income and Maine exempt income, amounts claimed for the family development account credit, and amounts attributable to income from an ownership interest in a flow-through entity financial institution. High Income Limitation: Total deductions are limited using federal thresholds. In addition, the maximum allowable itemized deduction is \$27,500.
TAX	RATES AND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
Single/Married-S Mar \$0 - \$5,199 \$0 - 5,200 - 20,899 10,450	Elincome Brackets Marginal Tax Rates	Same as federal.
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Child and dependent care Earned income tax credit Educational opportunity Elderly Family development account Fish hatchery infrastructure Forest management planning Historic rehabilitation Income tax paid to other jurisdictions Maine minimum tax Property tax fairness Quality childcare investment Nonresident credit including "safe harb residents spending significant time out-on-seed capital		Sales tax on casual rentals of living quarters Use tax

MARYLAND

TAX BAS	SE: FEDERAL ADJ	USTED GROSS INCO	ME	DEDUCTIONS	
				2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Interest/Dividend	Major Differences fr Exempts U.S. govern	nment bonds.		Standard:	
Capital Gains & Losses Pension/Retirement Income**	Same as federal.			15% of Maryland AGI	
Private	Un to \$27.800/nerso	n excluded (65 or over or d	isabled)	Minimum Maximum	
Public***	Up to \$27,800/perso	n excluded (65 or over or d	isabled).	Married-J/HH \$3,000 \$4,000	
U.S. Civil Service	Up to \$27,800/person	n excluded (65 or over or d	isabled).	All Other 1,500 2,000	
Military	Up to \$27,800/perso	n excluded (65 or over or d	isabled). Additional	1,500 2,000	
Active Duty Military	exemption if meet ce	ertain requirements.		Itemized:	
Active Duty Military	total military pay is l	l of \$15,000 excluded for s	ervice outside U.S. if	Federal itemized deductions.	
Unemployment Compensation	Same as federal	ess man \$50,000.		N. D. CO. T. E. J. IV	
Social Security Benefits	Exempt.			Major Differences From Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income taxes not	
State/Municipal Bond Interest	Taxable except Mary	land obligations.		deductible.	
Health Savings Accounts	Same as federal.			High Income Limitation: Deductions for	
Miscellaneous	E . C . 1 1 .	1	C 1.	taxes, non-investment interest expenses,	
Disability Income Lottery Winnings	Exempt for job relate	ed injuries for police and fil	refighters.	contributions, job expenses, and other	
Federal Income Taxes	Not deductible			miscellaneous expenses, but not gambling	
Other	Employee contribution	ons to a Maryland retireme	nt or pension system are	losses, are limited using Maryland	
	included in state inco	ome. Income also includes :	50% of taxable tax	thresholds.	
	preference items ove	r \$10,000 (\$20,000 if marr	ied). In addition, federal		
	income No deduction	n Maryland provides a tax cons for domestic production	activities and for tuition		
		. Subtractions for child and			
	adoption expenses, c	ontributions to and earning	s on prepaid tuition		
	contracts, use of veh	icle for charitable purposes	, expenses incurred by the		
	blind for a reader, so	lar energy grant awards, a c	dependent's unearned		
	honds Exclusion for	parent's federal AGI, and integration	s and certain income of		
	bonds. Exclusion for certain artists' contributions and certain income of qualifying artists in arts and entertainment districts. Two-income				
	subtraction of up to \$	\$1,200. Exclude \$3,500 for	volunteer fire, police,		
	rescue, or emergency personnel or members of the Coast Guard				
Auxiliary and income from use of official vehicles by members of public police and fire departments.					
	EXEMPTIONS				
	TAX RATES AN	D BRACKE 1S			
	Taxable Income Bra		Marginal	Single/Married-S \$3,200 Married-J/HH 6,400	
	gle/M-S	M-J/HH	Tax Rates	Dependent	
\$0 -		\$0 - \$1,000	2.00%	Age 65 or over	
1,001 - 2.001 -	, ,	001 - 2,000 001 - 3,000	3.00 4.00	Blind	
		001 - 3,000	4.75	Dependent age 65 or over3,200	
		001 - 175,000	5.00	Except for the age and blindness	
125,001 -	150,000 175,0	001 - 225,000	5.25	exemptions, exemptions are phased out	
		001 - 300,000	5.50	for federal AGI between \$100,000 and	
250,001 a	nd over 300,0	001 and over	5.75	\$150,000(\$150,000 and \$200,000 for M-	
TAY OPENITO COMPRING OF OFF			J, HH).		
	TAX CREDITS CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF		OTHER TAXES		
Aquaculture oyster floats Pio heating oil		Chesapeake Bay and en	dangered species	• Local income tax (County and Baltimore	
Bio-heating oilChild and dependent care	• Cancer			City)	
 Earned income tax credit (state 	and local)	 Developmental disability waiting list equity 	ties administration		
 Electric vehicle recharging 	· ·	waiting fist equity			
Health enterprise zone practitio	ner				
 Income tax paid to other states Long-term care insurance 					
Oyster shell recycling					
 Poverty level credit (state and le 	ocal)				
 Preservation and conservation e 	easements				
 Ouality teacher incentive 		1			

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

*** Reduced by social security and retirement benefits.

*** All pension benefits to police and firefighters (or their beneficiaries) as a result of job related injuries (or death) are exempt.

MASSACHUSETTS

TAX BASE:	: FEDERAL AD	JUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend Ex (S Capital Gains & Losses Or Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate SaPublic PaU.S. Civil Service PaMilitary Sa Unemployment Compensation Sa Social Security Benefits State/Municipal Bond Interest Ta Health Savings Accounts Sa Miscellaneous Disability Income Di Lottery Winnings Ta Federal Income Taxes No Other Use (M fed	single\$100/Marrie wn (see "Tax Rates wn (see "Tax Rates arme as federal. ayments from a contayments from a contayments from a contayment seempt. The same as federal. The same as federal are seed to compare the same as federal and state retire sees; (d) organ donatic work of the same as federal and state retires; (d) organ donatic work of the same as federal and state retires; (d) organ donatic work of the same as federal and state retires; (d) organ donatic work of the same as federal and state retires; (d) organ donatic work of the same as federal.	ment bonds. Exclusion for interest from state banks ad-J\$200). and Brackets" below). tributory plan are exempt. tributory plan are exempt. achusetts obligations. achusetts obligations. (a) up to \$4,800 of care expenses [up to \$9,600 for ag individuals] for a child under age 13 or disabled (b) \$3,600 for a dependent household member under [up to \$7,200 for two or more dependents]. In addition, lowing: (a) 50% of rent maximum deduction \$3,000 mounts paid for social security, Medicare, railroad, ement systems up to \$2,000/person; (c) tuition and on expenses; (e) employee business expenses; (f) owed as federal itemized deductions; and (g) self-	Standard: None Itemized: State deductions for all taxpayers, as described under "Tax Base."
	EXEMPTIONS		
TAX RATES AND BRACKETS The following types of income, minus deductions and exemptions, are taxed at 5.25%: earned income, interest from MA banks, royalties, trust income, pensions and annuities, alimony, rental income, unemployment compensation, taxable IRA/Keogh distributions, and other income such as gambling winnings and fees. Also taxed at 5.25% is interest income (other than interest from deposits in banks located in MA) and dividend income less certain excess deductions from a trade or business not used to offset other 5.25% taxable income. Short-term capital gains (net of capital losses) and capital gains from collectibles and pre-'96 installment sales (less certain excess deductions from a trade or business and 50% of long-term capital gains from collectibles and pre-'96 installment sales) are taxed at 12%. Other long-term capital gains (less remaining excess deductions and long-term capital losses) are taxed at 5.25%. No income tax is imposed if Massachusetts adjusted gross income is equal to or less than \$8,000 for single, \$16,400 for married-joint, or \$14,400 for head-of-household taxpayers (plus \$1,000/dependent). Deductions, other than certain deductions for a trade or business, cannot generally be used to offset income from interest, dividends, or capital gains.			Single/Married-S
TAX CREDITS CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF			OTHER TAXES
Brownfields Conservation land Dairy Earned income tax credit Film Historic rehabilitation Income tax paid to another state or jurisdiction Lead paint Limited income Low income housing Senior circuit breaker (property tax/rent) Septic Solar and wind energy • Election campaign • Endangered wildlife conservation • Homeless animal prevention and care • Massachusetts AIDS • Military family relief • Organ transplant • U.S. Olympic			Health care penalty Use tax

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

MICHIGAN

TAX BASE:	DEDUCTIONS		
	Exempts U.S. go	overnment bonds. Persons born before 1946 may 0,766/person in interest, dividends, and capital gains.	Standard: None
Capital Gains & Losses	See "Interest/Div	vidend" above.	1,010
Pension/Retirement Income			Itemized:
Private/Public	married-separate	fore 1946 are exempt up to: (a) \$48,302 if single or e; (b) \$96,605 if married-joint. Persons born during t up to \$20,000/person. Persons born after 1952 are	None
U.S. Civil Service			
Military			
Active Duty Military			
Unemployment Compensation	Same as federal		
Social Security Benefits		•	
State/Municipal Bond Interest	Taxable except l	Michigan obligations.	
Disability Income	Same as federal.		
Lottery Winnings	Taxable.		
Federal Income Taxes	Not deductible.		
Other	Deductions for e	elderly and disabled (based on federal credit), income	
	contributions to Michigan gas an insured medical	renaissance zone, education trust contracts, a Michigan education savings program, income from a oil interests and benefits from a discriminatory self-expense reimbursement plan. No deduction for self-from federal return.	
Т	AX RATES AN	ND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
	4.25% of taxa	able income.	Each federal exemption \$3,950 Disabled/Blind/Deaf 2,500 Disabled veteran 300
TAX CREDITS		CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Earned income tax credit Farmland preservation Historic preservation (2 separate cree Income tax paid to another government Property tax and rent Small business investment	dits) ent unit	ALS of Michigan ("Lou Gehrig's Disease") Alzheimer's Association AMBER alert Animal welfare Children of veterans tuition grant program Children's trust (child abuse prevention) Girl Scouts Military family relief Special Olympics State campaign United Way	• Use tax

MINNESOTA

TAX BASE: FEDE	DEDUCTIONS				
Major Diffe	Major Differences from Federal Law				
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.		Standard:			
	eral, except farm property is exempt if insolvent at time of	Federal amount reduced by \$2,050 if			
sale.		M-J and \$1,025 if M-S.			
Pension/Retirement Income					
Private Same as fec	eral.	Itemized:			
Public Same as fee	eral.	Same as federal.			
U.S. Civil Service Same as fee					
Military Same as fee	eral.	Major Differences from Federal			
Active Duty Military Exempt.		Law:			
Unemployment Compensation Same as fec	eral.	<u>Taxes</u> : State income taxes and state			
Social Security Benefits Same as fee		and local sales taxes not deductible.			
State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable exc		High Income Limitation: Total			
Health Savings Accounts Same as fed	eral.	deductions limited using Minnesota			
Miscellaneous		thresholds.			
Disability Income Same as fee					
Lottery Winnings Same as fee					
Federal Income Taxes					
	for lower-income elderly or disabled, qualifying K-12				
	nses, 50% of charitable contributions over \$500 for non-				
	ompensation to National Guard members and reservists				
	ervice and training in Minnesota, qualified organ donor				
	meriCorps post-service education awards, taxes to a sub-				
	el of a foreign country other than Canada, and certain				
	n investments or business operations in a job opportunity				
building Zo	ne. No deduction for domestic production activities and sidies received by employers for providing prescription				
drug covera	ge for retirees.				
TAX RATES	AND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS			
Taxable Inco		E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	Married-S Head-of-Household Tax Rates	Federal amounts are limited if AGI			
\$0 - \$24,270	\$0 - \$17,740 \$0 - \$29,880 5.35%	exceeds \$267,200 for M-J,			
24,271 - 79,730 35,481 - 140,960 17,	741 - 70,480 29,881 - 120,070 7.05	\$222,700 for HH, \$178,150 for S,			
79,731 -150,000 140,961 - 250,000 70,4	81 - 125,000 120,071 - 200,000 7.85	and \$133,600 for M-S filers.			
150,001 and over 250,001 and over 125,	001 and over 200,001 and over 9.85				
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES			
 Alternative minimum tax credit 	Nongame wildlife fund	Alternative minimum tax			
 Angel investment 	State elections campaign fund	Tax on lump sum distribution			
Child and dependent care					
Combat zone					
• Income taxes paid to another state					
• K-12 education expenses					
Long-term care insurance					
Marriage credit					
Past military service					
 Working family (based on federal EITC) 					
		<u> </u>			

MISSISSIPPI

Filing System: Joint/Combined

TAX BASE: STATE ADJU	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.S. Capital Gains & Losses Same as feder Pension/Retirement Income*Private ExemptPublic ExemptU.S. Civil Service ExemptMilitary Exempt. Active Duty Military CZE and exer pay. Unemployment Compensation Same as feder Social Security Benefits Exempt. State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable except Health Savings Accounts Same as feder Miscellaneous Disability Income Same as feder Lottery Winnings Mississippi gas Federal Income Taxes Not deductible Other Deduction for	and and Reserve and the serve are served and the served are served as the	Standard: Single/Married-S
TAX RATES AN	ID BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
Taxable <u>Income Brackets</u> \$0 - \$5,000 5,001 - 10,000 10,001 and over	Marginal Tax Rates 3% 4 5	Married-J \$12,000 Head-of-Household 8,000 Single/Married-S 6,000 Dependent 1,500 Blind 1,500 Age 65 or over 1,500
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Child adoption Historic structure rehabilitation Income tax paid to another state Job development assessment fee Land donation Long-term care premiums Reforestation Wildlife land use	Bicentennial celebration Burn care Commission for volunteer service Educational trust Military family relief Wildlife fisheries and parks foundation Wildlife heritage	• Use tax

^{*} Early or excess distributions of pensions, annuities, and deferred compensation plans are taxable.

MISSOURI

Filing System: Combined

TAX BASE:	FEDERAL A	DJUSTED GROSS INCOME		DEDUCTIONS
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivatePublicU.S. Civil ServiceMilitary Active Duty Military Unemployment Compensation Social Security Benefits State/Municipal Bond Interest Health Savings Accounts Miscellaneous Disability Income Lottery Winnings. Federal Income Taxes	Exempts U 25% excluse Exclude up to certain l Included in 60% exempt pension ex All income Same as fe Exempt, su Taxable ex America an Same as fe Up to \$5,00 Deductions premiums; ministry; c family dev business in annual con	to \$6,000, subject to certain limits. to \$35,939/person (includes Social Secimits. calculation of exclusion for public penot, reduced by amount already excluded emption. earned in a combat zone is exempt. deral. bject to AGI limits. cept Missouri obligations and interest ond Recovery Zone bonds. deral.	Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Federal itemized deductions. Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income taxes are not deductible as a portion of the individual's itemized deductions. State deduction for FICA taxes, railroad retirement taxes, self-employment tax not federally deductible, and city earnings tax. Charitable: Deduction for cultural contributions.	
т		AND BRACKETS		EXEMPTIONS
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$1,000 1,001 - 2,000 2,001 - 3,000 3,001 - 4,000 4,001 - 5,000	Marginal Tax Rates 1.5% 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5	Taxable Marg Income Brackets Tax R \$5,001 - \$6,000 4. 6,001 - 7,000 4. 7,001 - 8,000 5. 8,001 - 9,000 5. 9,001 and over 6.0	ates 0% 5 0	Single \$2,100 Married-Combined 4,200 Married-Separate 2,100 Married-Separate, Spouse 3,500 Not Filing 4,200 Head-of-Household 3,500 Dependent under 65 1,200 Dependent age 65 or over 2,200
TAX CREDITS		CONTRIBUTION/CHECK	K-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Affordable housing assistance Champion for children Family development account Food pantry Historic preservation Income taxes paid to other states/subdivisions Maternity home Pregnancy resource Property tax Public safety officer surviving spouse Residential dwelling accessibility Self-employed health insurance Shared care for the elderly Shelter for victims of domestic violence Special needs adoption		After school reading American Cancer Society American Diabetes Association American Heart Association American Lung Association American Red Cross Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis Arthritis Foundation Breast cancer awareness Child abuse prevention Childhood lead testing Developmental disabilities waiting I Elderly home delivered meals Foster care and adoptive recruitment General revenue March of Dimes Military family relief Muscular Dystrophy Association National Guard National Multiple Sclerosis Society Organ donor Pediatric cancer research Puppy protection Veterans Workers' memorial		Recapture tax on low-income housing credit. Tax on lump sum distributions.

MONTANA

Filing System: Joint/Combined

TAX BA	SE: FEDERAL	ADJUSTED GROSS IN	COME	DEI	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend	business in person if 65	vestment companies. Interest 5 or over. For married-joint fi	Standard: 20% of Montan	20% of Montana AGI.		
Capital Gains & Losses	40% exclus	even if only one spouse is 65 tion for installment sales ente in small business investment of	Single/ Married-S	<u>Minimum</u> \$1,900	<u>Maximum</u> \$4,270	
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate			Married-J/HH	3,800	8,540	
Public U.S. Civil Service Military	Up to \$3,90 Up to \$3,90	00/retiree exempt if income is 00/retiree exempt if income is	Itemized: Same as federal			
Active Duty Military Unemployment Compensation . Social Security Benefits	Exempt Exempt.	-		Major Differer Law: Medical Expens		
State/Municipal Bond Interest Health Savings Accounts Miscellaneous	Taxable exc	cept Montana obligations.	vant.	term care insura deductible.	ince premiui	ns are
Disability Income Lottery Winnings Federal Income Taxes	Up to \$5,200 excluded. Taxable. Up to \$5,000 (\$10,000 M-J) deductible as itemized deduction. Tip income for food, beverage, or lodging employees excluded. Exemptions for deposits to, and earnings on, MSAs, family education savings accounts, and first-time home buyers savings accounts. Subtractions for health care professional student loan payments, dependent's unearned income included in parent's federal AGI, deposits to farm and ranch risk management accounts, certain reimbursements received by National Guard members and reservists for life insurance premiums, and wages used for federal targeted jobs tax credit. Deduction for certain land sales to beginning farmers.				Taxes: State income taxes are not deductible. Motor vehicle taxes and fees, federal income taxes, state and local sales taxes (even if the taxpayer claimed the federal standard deduction) are deductible. Other: Child and dependent care expenses and up to \$100 (\$200 for married-joint filers) for political contributions.	
	TAX RATES	S AND BRACKETS		EXE	EMPTION	<u>S</u>
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$2,800 2,801 - 4,900 4,901 - 7,400 7,401 - 10,100	Marginal Tax Rates 1% 2 3 4	Taxable	Marginal Tax Rates 5% 6 6.9	Single/HH/Mar Married-J Blind Dependent Disabled Depen Age 65 or over	ident Child.	4,560 2,280 2,280 2,280
TAX CREDIT	'S	CONTRIBUTIO	ON/CHECK-OFF	ОТН	ER TAXE	S
 Adoption Alternative energy systems Alternative fuel Capital gains (2% of net gains) College contribution Elderly care Elderly homeowner or renter Endowment gifts Energy conservation installations Geothermal systems Historic property preservation Income taxes paid to other states/countries 			relief	Lump sum dis Recapture tax non-qualified w family education MSA, first-time accounts, and fi accounts; return used to claim encertain amounts compliance wit rural physicians biolubricant, or previously clain have ceased op	or penalty or ithdrawals on savings are home buyearm and ran need gifts precise based on lab h previously is credits; an oilseed cremed by taxp	from ecounts, ers ch risk eviously eredit; eack of y claimed d biodiesel, dits

^{*} Partial exclusions are phased out between income of \$32,480 and \$34,430 (\$36,380 M-J).

NEBRASKA

TAX BASI	DEDUCTIONS			
Interest/Dividend Capital Gains & Losses Pension/Retirement Income	Major Differences from Federal Law Exempts U.S. government obligations and extraordinary dividends from qualified corporations. Deduction for special capital gains from stock sales by Nebraska residents who are employees of qualified corporations doing business in Nebraska.			Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Federal itemized deductions.
PrivatePrivatePublic	Same as fede Taxable exce including Bu Same as fede Same as fede Same as fede Deduction for Savings Pro	eral. eral. eral. eral. eral. ept Nebraska or its subdivision uild America bonds. eral. eral.	e Nebraska College	Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income taxes not deductible.
	TAX RATES AN	D BRACKETS		EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDIT)
Single/ M-S \$0 - \$2,400 2,401 - 17,500 17,501 - 27,000 27,001 and over	Taxable Income Brace Married-J \$0 - \$4,800 4,801 - 35,000 35,001 - 54,000 54,001 and over	Eckets Head-of-Household \$0 - \$4,500 4,501 - 28,000 28,001 - 40,000 40,001 and over	Marginal* Tax Rates 2.46% 3.51 5.01 6.84	Each federal exemption\$126
TAX CREDIT	S	CONTRIBUTION	/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
 Angel investment Beginning farmer Child and dependent care expens Community development assistar Earned income tax credit Elderly or disabled Income taxes paid to other states 		Wildlife conservation contr	ribution	Minimum tax Lump-sum or early retirement plan distributions Use tax

^{*} If federal AGI is more than \$250,000 (Single), \$300,000 (Married-J), \$150,000 (Married-S), or \$275,000 (Head-of-Household), an additional tax rate schedule applies that partially offsets the lower marginal tax rates.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

TAX BASE: INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS			DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend Interest/Div	nterest and of annuities, fir and loans, con lew Hamps distributions corporation. Sollege tuition of the feature of the featur	1.	Standard: None Itemized: None
TAX RA	TES ANI	DBRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
5% of tax	Single/HH/Married-S \$2,400 Married-J 4,800 65 or over or disabled 1,200 Blind 1,200		
TAX CREDITS		CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
None None			Business profits and business enterprise taxes (includes income reported on federal schedules C, E, and F, as well as sales of business assets)

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

NEW JERSEY

Filing System: Joint/Civil Union Partner*

		TAX BASE: STATE	GROSS INCOME			
Major Differences from Federal Law Interest/Dividend						
Federal Income Taxes	Exclude \$15,000 Exclude \$15,000 Exclude \$15,000 Exclude \$15,000 Exempt. Same as federal. Exempt. Taxable except N No provision. Exempt. Net gambling wir exceeding \$10,00 Not deductible. Exemptions for p claimed. Exempti state tuition progrand qualified rece exempt if reported furnished by the exclusion and/or Coverdell educati	(\$20,000 M-J/\$10,000 M	d-S). dersey lottery winnings descept exemption may note that exceed 2% of New and separate maintenance ental services provided wages: (a) compensation that is one of the complex of th	exempt, except winnings from prize amounts ot be claimed if the property tax/rent credit is by Jersey gross income, withdrawals from qualified e payments, qualified conservation contributions, in a health enterprise zone. The following are on for injuries or sickness; (b) meals and lodging iness expenses; and (d) moving expenses. Ityers who do not use maximum general retirement and retirement benefits. Distributed earnings on the storetirement plans (other than 401(k) plans) are		
7	taxable. FAX RATES AND) BRACKETS		DEDUCTIONS		
Single/Marr Taxable	ied-S Marginal	Married-J/Head-of- Taxable	Household Marginal	Standard: None Itemized: None		
Income Brackets \$0 - \$20,000	Tax Rates 1.40%	Income Brackets \$0 - \$20,000	Tax Rates 1.40%	EXEMPTIONS		
20,001 - 35,000 35,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 75,000 75,001 - 500,000 500,001 and over	1.75 3.50 5.525 6.37 8.97	20,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 150,000 150,001 - 500,000 500,001 and over	1.75 2.45 3.50 5.525 6.37 8.97	Single/HH \$1,000 Married-J 2,000 Married-S 1,000 Age 65 or Over 1,000 Blind or Disabled 1,000 Dependent 1,500 Dependent in College 1,000		
TAX CRED	ITS	CONTRIBUTIO	N/CHECK-OFF	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF		
Earned income tax credit Excess contributions for disability insurance, family leave insurance, supplemental workforce fund, workforce development partnership fund, and unemployment insurance Income taxes paid to other jurisdictions Property tax/rent Sheltered workshop		American Red Cross AIDS services Boys and girls clubs Breast cancer research Cat and dog spay/neuter Community food pantry Children's trust Drug abuse education Endangered wildlife Girl Scouts Councils Gubernatorial elections Korean veterans' memorial		Lung cancer research National Guard State Family Readiness Council Prostate cancer research Organ and tissue donor awareness education Special Olympics Home Team USS NJ Educational Museum Vietnam veterans' memorial World Trade Center scholarship Veterans Haven support OTHER TAXES		
		• Literacy Volunteers of America		• Use tax		

^{*} Civil union partners are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns. ** Applies if aged 62 or older or disabled and gross income is \$100,000 or less.

NEW MEXICO

TAX BASE: FED	ERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS		
Interest/Dividend Exempt Capital Gains & Losses Deduct Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate Same asPublic Same asU.S. Civil Service Same asMilitary Same asMilitary Same as Active Duty Military Exempt Unemployment Compensation Same as Social Security Benefits Same as State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable Health Savings Accounts Same as Miscellaneous Disability Income Same as Lottery Winnings Same as Federal Income Taxes Not ded Other Deducti	fifferences from Federal Law s U.S. government bonds. he greater of 50% or \$1,000 of federally taxable gains. federal.	Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Same as federal. Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income or general sales taxes are not deductible. Charitable: Contributions resulting in a state land conservation tax credit are not deductible. EXEMPTIONS Federal exemptions plus a low- and middle-income exemption of up to		
as a dep Section medical claimed expense and cert insurant TAX I Taxable Inco Married-J/HH Ma \$0 - \$8,000 \$0 - 8,001 - 16,000 4,001	as a dependent. Deductions for contributions to an approved New Mexico Section 529 college savings account, contributions to a New Mexico medical care savings account, unreimbursed medical care expenses not claimed as an itemized deduction, additional deduction for medical care expenses for persons aged 65 or older, organ donation related expenses, and certain reimbursements received by National Guard members for life insurance premiums. Tax RATES AND BRACKETS Marginal			
TAX CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES		
Advanced energy Affordable housing Agricultural biomass Agricultural water conservation Angel investment Child day care Geothermal ground-coupled heat pump Income tax paid to other states Land conservation incentives Low-income comprehensive tax rebate Low-income property tax rebate (Los Ala or Santa Fe County residents) Medical care credit for persons 65 or olde Preservation of cultural properties Property tax rebate (age 65 and over) Renewable energy Rural healthcare practitioners Solar market development Special needs adopted child Sustainable building Working families	Vietnam Veterans Memorial State Park William	Tax on lump sum distributions		

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

NEW YORK

TAX BASE: FEDERAL	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend Exempts U Capital Gains & Losses Gain on sa Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate Up to \$20,Public ExemptU.S. Civil Service ExemptMilitary Exempt. Active Duty Military Same as fe Unemployment Compensation Same as fe Social Security Benefits Exempt. State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable ex Health Savings Accounts Same as fe Miscellaneous Disability Income Up to \$5,2 Lottery Winnings Same as fe Federal Income Taxes Not deduc Other Contribution amounts d purposes) benefits pr York AGI savings pro	deral. de	Standard: Single/Married-S	
investmen	s, certain fees for long-term residential care, living	EXEMPTIONS	
organized payments and accele	r expenses, income as a member of the New York nilitia called for emergency state duty, interest nder the New York higher education loan program, ated payments of life insurance death benefits. Certain gible for New York credits are added back to AGI.	Dependent\$1,000	
TAX RATES	AND BRACKETS	OTHER TAXES	
Married-J \$0 - \$16,450 Single/Married-S \$0 - \$8,200 16,451 - 22,600 8,201 - 11,300 22,601 - 26,750 11,301 - 13,350 26,751 - 41,150 13,351 - 20,550 41,151 - 154,350 20,551 - 77,150 154,351 - 308,750 77,151 - 205,850 308,751 - 2,058,550 205,851 - 1,029,250 2,058,551 and over 1,029,251 and over	Marginal Head-of-Household Tax Rates \$0 - \$12,350 4.00% 12,351 - 16,950 4.50 16,951 - 20,050 5.25 20,051 - 30,850 5.90 30,851 - 102,900 6.45 102,901 - 257,300 6.65 257,301 - 1,543,900 6.85 1,543,901 and over 8.82	City of New York resident income tax City of Yonkers nonresident earnings tax City of Yonkers resident income tax surcharge Lump sum distributions Minimum income tax Use tax	
Benefits of the lower marginal tax rates are pha	ed out for higher-income taxpayers.		
TAX CREDITS	TAX CREDITS (cont.)	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	
Accumulation distribution Alternative fuels Alternative fuels and electric vehicle recharging Child and dependent care Claim of right Clean heating fuel College tuition Conservation easement Defibrillator Earned income tax credit Empire State child Fuel cell electric generating equipment Green building	Historic homeownership rehabilitation Household (low income) Income taxes paid to other states or Canada Long-term care insurance Lump sum distribution Real property tax Residential fuel oil storage tank School tax Solar energy system equipment Solar and wind energy Volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers	Alzheimer's disease Breast cancer Lake Placid Olympic Training Center Missing/exploited children Prostate cancer Return a gift to wildlife Teen health Veterans remembrance/cemetery maintenance and operations Volunteer firefighting & EMS recruitment World Trade Center memorial	

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and are required to use a married filing status.

NORTH CAROLINA

TAX BA	TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME				
Interest/Dividend	Exempts U Same as for Carolina of Carolina	ederal plus exemption for gains obligations issued before July 1, 200 per person excluded. * 200 per p	Standard: Added Amount if: Age 65 Blind Single \$3,000 \$750 \$750 Married-J 6,000 600 600 Married-S 3,000 600 600 HH 4,400 750 750 Itemized: Same as federal. Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income and sales taxes not deductible. Interest: Mortgage insurance premiums are not deductible.		
	max pampe as	NID DD A CHYETEG		DVD (DVD)	
TAX RATES AND BRACKETS			EXEMPTIONS		
\$0 - \$12,750 12,751 - 60,000 17,	of-Household \$0 - \$17,000 001 - 80,000 21,2	17,000 \$0 - \$21,250 \$0 - \$10,625 6.00% 80,000 21,251 - 100,000 10,626 - 50,000 7.00		Each federal exemption* \$2,500/\$2,000 *The higher exemption amount applies if federal AGI is below: Single	
TAX CRED	OITS	CONTRIBUTION/	CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES	
Adoption expenses Charitable contributions (non Child and dependent care exp Children Children Children Children with disabilities whe education Disabled taxpayer, spouse, or Donating real property for cer conservation purposes Earned income tax credit Gleaned crops Historic rehabilitation (2) Historic mill facility rehabilit Income tax paid to another st Long-term care insurance pre Property taxes on farm machi Qualified business investmen Recycling oyster shells	enses o require special dependent rtain public and ation ate or country emiums inery	Nongame and endangered	vildlife	• Use tax	

^{*} In addition, certain retirement benefits from public defined benefit plans are exempt.

NORTH DAKOTA

	DEDUCTIONS			
Interest/Dividend				Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Federal itemized deductions.
Social Security Benefits				
TAX RATES AND BRACKETS				EXEMPTIONS
\$0 - \$36,250 36,251 - 87,850 48 87,851 - 183,250 125 183,251 - 398,350 203	_	ried-J Married-S 660,650 \$0 - \$30,325 46,400 30,326 - 73,200 (23,050 73,201 - 111,525 (198,350 111,526 - 199,175	Marginal <u>Tax Rate</u> 1.22% 2.27 2.52 2.93 3.22	Same as federal.
TAX C	CREDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHEC	CK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Angel fund investment Endowment fund Family member care Geothermal energy device Housing incentive fund Income taxes paid to anoth Long-term care insurance (Marriage penalty Planned gifts Renaissance zones Seed capital investment	ner state	• Trees for ND trust fund • Watchable wildlife fund		None

OHIO

TAX BASE: FEDERAL AI	DEDUCTIONS	
Major Diff	erences from Federal Law	
Interest/Dividend Exempts U	S government bonds	
Capital Gains & Losses Same as fee	deral except that gains and losses from the disposition of	Standard:
	c obligations are excluded.	None
Pension/Retirement Income	obligations are excluded.	
Private	\$200	Itemized:
Public	\$200	None
U.S. Civil Service	\$200	None
Military Exempt.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
Active Duty Military Federal exc	lusions and subtraction for additional active duty pay	
and allowar Unemployment CompensationSame as fee	leral	
Social Security Benefits Exempt.		
State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable exc	cent Ohio obligations	
Health Savings Accounts Same as fee		
Miscellaneous	torur.	
Disability Income Exempt (ex	cept for payments made on a temporary basis)	
Lottery Winnings	leral.	
Federal Income Taxes Not deduct	hle.	
Other Federal targ	tet jobs and work opportunity tax credit adjustments	
Deductions	for 50% of Ohio small business investor income of up	
to \$250,000	of investor income, Ohio MSA contributions,	
	ns to individual development accounts, medical	
evnences ex	acceding 7.5% of federal AGI, medical insurance, long-	
	surance, disability survivorship benefits, contributions	
	ified distributions from the Ohio college advantage	
covings pla	n, room and board expenses funded from Ohio College	
Opportunit	y and Pell grants, organ donation expenses, and nents received by Ohio National Guard member for life	
ingurance n	remiums and death benefits for an Ohio National Guard	
	led on active duty. Add back federal tuition and fee	
deduction.		
TAX RATES A	ND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
Taxable	Marginal	EXEMPTIONS Each federal exemption:
Taxable Income Brackets	Marginal Tax Rates	Each federal exemption:
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200	Marginal Tax Rates 0.537%	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700
Taxable <u>Income Brackets</u> \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296 4.988	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296 4.988	Each federal exemption: State Exemption\$1,700 State Credit (if taxable income
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over	Marginal <u>Tax Rates</u> 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296 4.988 5.421 CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 \$5,201 - 10,400 \$10,401 - 15,650 \$15,651 - 20,900 \$20,901 - 41,700 \$41,701 - 83,350 \$83,351 - 104,250 \$104,251 - 208,500 \$208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption	Marginal Tax Rates 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296 4.988 5.421 CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care • Displaced worker training	Marginal Tax Rates 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296 4.988 5.421 CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF • Military injury relief • Natural areas and endangered species • Ohio Historical Society	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care • Displaced worker training • Earned income	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care • Displaced worker training • Earned income • Exemption credit	Marginal Tax Rates 0.537% 1.074 2.148 2.686 3.222 3.760 4.296 4.988 5.421 CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF • Military injury relief • Natural areas and endangered species • Ohio Historical Society	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care • Displaced worker training • Earned income • Exemption credit • Historic preservation	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care • Displaced worker training • Earned income • Exemption credit • Historic preservation • Income taxed by another state (resident credit)	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS *Adoption *Child and dependent care *Displaced worker training *Earned income *Exemption credit *Historic preservation *Income taxed by another state (resident credit) *Invest Ohio *Joint filing (two income) *Lump sum distributions *Lump sum distributions *Lump sum retirement * *Lump sum retirement*	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS ** * Adoption **	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS • Adoption • Child and dependent care • Displaced worker training • Earned income • Exemption credit • Historic preservation • Income taxed by another state (resident credit) • Invest Ohio • Joint filing (two income) • Lump sum distributions • Lump sum retirement • Pass-through entity • Political contributions	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$5,200 5,201 - 10,400 10,401 - 15,650 15,651 - 20,900 20,901 - 41,700 41,701 - 83,350 83,351 - 104,250 104,251 - 208,500 208,501 and over TAX CREDITS ** * Adoption **	Marginal	Each federal exemption: State Exemption

OKLAHOMA

TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME			
	Major Differences from Federa	al Law	
Interest/Dividend	Exempts U.S. government bonds; exclusion of \$100 per person for interest from Oklahoma bank, credit union, or savings and loan.		
Capital Gains & Losses		in Oklahoma property and stock. 50% exclusion for sa	ales of historic battle site property to
Pension/Retirement Income			
Public			
U.S. Civil Service	Up to \$10,000 per person exempt.		
Active Duty Military	The greater of 75% or \$10,000 Exempt including Reserve and a combat zone.	per person exempt subject to AGI limitation. National Guard; exclude payments received as a resul	t of a military member being killed in
Unemployment Compensation	Same as federal.		
Social Security Benefits State/Municipal Bond Interest	Exempt. Also, up to 100% of c Taxable except Oklahoma obli	eivil service retirement income in lieu of social security	benefits is exempt.
Health Savings Accounts Miscellaneous		gardis.	
Disability Income	Same as federal.		
Lottery Winnings Federal Income Taxes	Deductible.		
Other		d to the disabled, adoption expenses, organ donations,	
	and income earned by a persor	tions to and earnings from an Oklahoma medical savin a whose military spouse is killed in a combat zone. Exc	elusions for small business incubators,
		noma police corps scholarships or stipends, and pass-the pliance, EMT death benefits, and livestock show awa	
	discharge of indebtedness for f	farmers, investments in agricultural commodity proces	sing facilities, and wages reported for
	federal Indian employment cre safety services.	dit. \$1,000 exemption for use of certain Occupational	Safety and Health Administration
	sarcty services.		
	TAX RATES AND B	BRACKETS	DEDUCTIONS
Ta	axable Income Brackets	Marginal	Standard: Same as federal.
Single/Mar \$0 - \$		<u>Tax Rates</u> 0.50%	Same as lederal.
1,001 -	2,500 2,001 - 5,000	1.00	Tourist J.
2,501 - 3,751 -		2.00 3.00	Itemized: Same as federal.
4,901 -	7,200 9,801 - 12,200	4.00	
7,201 - 8,701 and		5.00 5.25	
TAX CI	REDITS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	EXEMPTIONS
Biomedical research contribu-	tion	Breast and cervical cancer	Single/HH/
Cancer research contributionCapital investment board		Court appointed special advocate volunteers Domestic violence and sexual assault services	Married-S \$1,000 Married-J 2,000
Child care/child		Eastern red cedar	Dependent 1,000
 Contributions to a scholarship 		Folds of honor scholarship Historic Greenwood district musical festival	Blind1,000 Age 65 or over and
 Contributions to an education organization 	ai improvement grant	Honor flights	low AGI1,000
Earned income Leukemia and Lymphoma			
 Employees in the aerospace sector Energy assistance fund contribution Income tax paid to another state 		Lupus revolving fund	OTHER TAXES
		Multiple sclerosis society National guard	• Use tax
 Investment in clean burning for the Low income property tax 	uei motor venicies	Pet overpopulation	
Natural disaster	Tr. 0 11 4 1 1 1 1	Public school classroom support Pagional food banks	
 Qualified rehabilitation expensions Recycling facility 	iditures for historic structures	Regional food banks Sports Eye Safety Program	
Sales tax relief for low-incom		Volunteer fire departments	
 Venture, small business and r Volunteer firefighter 	ural small business capital	Wildlife diversity YMCA youth and government	
• Wire transfer fee			

OREGON

Filing System: Joint/Registered Domestic Partner*

TAX BASE: FEDERAL	ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.	rences from Federal Law S. government bonds. eral, with reduced tax rate for gains on sales of certain	Standard: \$2,080 Single/Married-S \$2,080 Married-J 4,160 Head-of-Household 3,345	
Exclude \$6, Reserves). I	low-income and 62 or over. low-income exemption for income earned outside Oregon. low if earned in Oregon (includes National Guard and exclude all active duty Guard and Reservists pay under	Additional deduction for age 65 or over or blind: Single/HH	
Unemployment Compensation Same as fed Social Security Benefits Exempt. State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable exc Health Savings Accounts Same as fed Miscellaneous Disability Income	eral. ept Oregon state and local obligations. eral.	Major Differences From Federal Law: Taxes: State income and state and local sales taxes not deductible. Gambling Losses: Limited to gambling winnings taxed by Oregon.	
Lottery Winnings Oregon lotte	ry winnings of \$600 or less per ticket exempt.	EXEMPTIONS (TAX CREDITS)	
Other	ther		
TAX RATE	S AND BRACKETS	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	
	Brackets Marginal Married-J/HH Tax Rates \$0 - \$6,500 5.0% 6,501 - 16,300 7.0 16,301 - 250,000 9.0 250,001 and over 9.9	Albertina Kerr kids crisis care Alzheimer's disease research American Diabetes Association American Red Cross Child abuse prevention Cascade AIDS project Doernbecher Children's Hospital Foundation	
TAX CREDITS	TAX CREDITS (cont.)	Habitat for Humanity	
• Alternate fuel vehicle fund • Child and dependent care • Child care fund contribution • Claim of right credit • Earned income • Elderly or disabled • Energy conservation project • Fish screening devices • Income tax paid to another state • Individual development account donation • Individual development account withdrawal for home purchase • Long-term care insurance premiums • Loss of use of limbs	• Low-income caregiver • Mobile home park closure • Oregon cultural trust • Oregon production investment fund • Oregon veterans home physicians • Political contributions • Renewable energy development contribution • Residential energy • Retirement income (see above) • Riparian land • Rural medical practitioners and EMTs • Tax on gain taxed by other jurisdictions • University venture fund • Working family child care	Nongame wildlife Oregon Coast Aquarium Oregon food bank Oregon Head Start Oregon Historical Society Oregon Humane Society Oregon Lions Sight and Hearing Foundation Oregon military financial emergency assistance Oregon Veterans' Home Planned Parenthood of Oregon Political parties Salvation Army St. Vincent de Paul Society of Oregon Shriners Hospitals for Children SMART (early literacy program) SOLV (clean waterways and neighborhoods) Special Olympics	
	None	Stop Domestic and Sexual Violence Susan G. Komen for the Cure The Nature Conservancy	

^{*} Registered domestic partners are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.
** Income attributable to service prior to October, 1991, is exempt.

PENNSYLVANIA

Filing System: Combined*

TAX BASE: STATE	DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend	ame as federal, except all gains are taxable and all actible in year incurred, with certain limitations if d filing jointly. In addition, a separate state tax benefit with respect to unused losses, depreciation, and	Standard: None Itemized: None
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate Exempt.		
Public Exempt. U.S. Civil Service Exempt.		
Military Exempt.		
Active Duty Military Exempt if s	tationed outside of state	
Unemployment Compensation Exempt it is	nationed outside of state.	
Social Security Benefits Exempt.		
State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable ex	cent Pennsylvania obligations	
Health Savings Accounts Same as fee	deral.	
Miscellaneous		
insurers for	d disability benefits, including payments by third party sickness and disability, are exempt.	
Lottery WinningsPennsylvan		
Federal Income Taxes	nent of moving expenses, employee business expenses,	
and deprec distribution use of emp or no cost a No deducti self-employ sponsored ((provided t employer's higher educ to pay for o		
TAX RATES A	ND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
Tax is 3.07% of total positive income from eight incc class by a loss in another class, and spouses may not within the same income class.	None	
TAX CREDITS CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF		OTHER TAXES
 Educational improvement Historic preservation incentive Income taxes paid to other states/countries (resident credit) Neighborhood assistance program Opportunity scholarship Resource enhancement and protection Tax forgiveness credit for lower income taxpayers Breast and cervical cancer research Juvenile (Type 1) diabetes cure research Military family relief assistance Organ and tissue donation awareness Wild resource conservation 		• Use tax

^{*} The filing system treats each spouse's income separately, but the tax form shows the joint positive income of the two spouses for convenience.

RHODE ISLAND

TAX BASE: FEDERAL AD	TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME				
Interest/Dividend	deral. deral.	Standard: Single			
TAX RATES AN	EXEMPTIONS				
Taxable Income Brackets \$0 - \$58,600 58,601 - 133,250 133,251 and over	Marginal <u>Tax Rate</u> 3.75% 4.75 5.99	\$3,750 for each federal exemption, except the total exemption amount phases out for filers with modified federal AGI between \$186,550 and \$207,950.			
TAX CREDITS CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF		OTHER TAXES			
Child and dependent care expenses Contributions to scholarship organizations Earned income Historic preservation investment Income taxes paid to other states Property tax relief Residential lead paint abatement	Childhood disease victims Council on the Arts Drug program Electoral system contribution Military family relief Nongame wildlife Olympic contribution Organ transplant	• Use tax			

^{*} Same-sex married couples are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

SOUTH CAROLINA

TAX BASE: FEDE	DEDUCTIONS		
Major Differe			
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.S.	Exempts U.S. government bonds.		
Capital Gains & Losses44% exclusion	for long-term (more than 1 year) gains.	Standard: Same as federal.	
Pension/Retirement Income			
Private\$3,000/person	Private\$3,000/person exclusion (under 65); \$10,000/person (65+).		
Public\$3,000/person U.S. Civil Service\$3,000/person	exclusion (under 65); \$10,000/person (65+).	Same as federal.	
Military	exclusion (under 65); \$10,000/person (65+)		
Portion attribu	table to recerve or National Guard service is exampt	Major Differences from Federal Law:	
Active Duty Military	aption for Reserve and National Guard training pay.	Taxes: State and local income and sales	
Unemployment Compensation Same as feder	al.	taxes not deductible.	
Social Security Benefits Exempt.		Miscellaneous: Military reservists' income	
State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable except	t South Carolina obligations.	is not taxable, so expenses related to such	
Health Savings Accounts Same as feder	al.	income are not deductible.	
Miscellaneous	4 . C . 4 . 1	High Income Limitation: Total deductions	
Disability Income Exempt, if pay Lottery Winnings Same as feder	ment is from a retirement plan.	are not limited.	
Federal Income Taxes			
Other Deductions of	\$2,000 for adopted children with special needs;		
contributions	o the tuition prepayment and college investment		
program: \$8.0	o per work-day subsistence allowance for law	EXEMPTIONS	
	fficers, full-time fire-fighters, and EMS personnel;	EALVIPTIONS	
\$3,000 deduct	on for volunteer firefighters and Haz-Mat response		
team members	, rescue squad members, reserve police officers, Natural	Same as federal, except no	
	ty enforcement officers, and members of the State	high income phase-out.	
Guard; contrib	utions to a catastrophe savings account; \$15,000 for		
	5 (offset by any retirement deduction), and up to \$300	Additional exemption	
in expenses (\$	1,000 MJ) for certain identity theft protection services.	for children under 6\$3,900	
TAX RATES	S AND BRACKETS	OTHER TAXES	
Taxable Income Bracket	s Marginal Tax Rates	• Use tax	
\$0 - \$2,850	0.0%	Lump sum distribution	
2,851 - 5,700	3.0	 Excess withdrawals from Catastrophe 	
5,701 - 8,550	4.0	Savings Account	
8,551-11,400	5.0		
11,401 - 14,250 14,251 and over	6.0 7.0		
•			
	om one or more pass-through businesses can choose to		
income tax rate that applies to ordinary income.	lat income tax rate of 3.67% instead of the graduated		
taxpayer can make annually.	whether of not to use the flat rate is a choice the		
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
TAX CREDITS	TAX CREDITS (continued)	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	
Alternative motor vehicle	Palmetto seed capital	Child abuse prevention	
Angel investor	Plug-in hybrid vehicle	 Conservation Bank (natural resources and 	
Child and dependent care	 Premarital preparation course 	wildlife)	
Classroom teachers' expenses	Quality forum	• Eldercare	
Community development	Residential retrofit	Endangered wildlife	
Conservation contribution	 Retirement plan contribution 	Financial literacy	
Drip/trickle irrigation systems	Scenic river	First Steps to School Readiness	
Energy efficient manufactured home	• Shareholder of S corporations/banks	K-12 public education	
• Excess insurance premium	• Tuition	Law enforcement assistance program	
Health insurance pool	• Two wage earner (married couple)	Litter control enforcement program	
Historic residential structure	Venture capital investment	Military family relief	
 Income taxes paid to another state 	Venison for charity	Natural resources	
Nursing home	Water resources	Organ and tissue donation	
		State forests	
		State parks	
		• Veterans	
		War Between the States Heritage	
	L		

TENNESSEE

TAX	DEDUCTIONS		
Capital Gains & Losses	Exempts U.S. go exempt if derive Tennessee muni passbook account market accounts payable on dema Dividends from savings and loar to do business ir investment trust exempt, as are d Capital gain dist although capital taxable. Capital taxable. Capital Exempt. Taxable except Teamings or distressed in come		Standard: None Itemized: None
	TAX RATES AN	ID RRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS
TAX RATES AND BRACKETS Tax rate is 6%.			Single/HH/Married-S
TAX CREDITS	S	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
None		None	None

UTAH

TAX BASE:	FEDERAL AD.	JUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS/CREDIT
Pension/Retirement IncomePrivate	Exempts U.S. go Credits for gains gains on the sale sale same as federal Taxable except U bonds from state same as federal Same as federal Same as federal Same as federal Not deductible Reservation incorp. Add back federal.	Treinvested in certain Utah small businesses and for exchange of gold or silver coins. Utah obligations and interest on non-Utah municipal es that exempt interest from Utah obligations. One earned by a member of an Indian tribe is exempt. It election of interest and dividends of a minor child. The ments to prevent a double tax benefit or a double tax.	Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Same as federal. Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income taxes not deductible. EXEMPTIONS/CREDIT Single/HH/Married-S
	TAX RATES AN	ID RRACKETS	TAXPAYER TAX CREDIT
Taxpayers whose federa exemption amount and	Tax rate is 5%. Taxpayers whose federal AGI is less than or equal to the sum of the taxpayer's federal exemption amount and federal standard deduction are exempt from Utah income tax.		
TAX CREDITS		CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	OTHER TAXES
At-home parent Capital gain transaction Clean fuel vehicle Combat related death Farm operation hand tools Gold and silver coin sale Health benefit plan Historic preservation Income tax paid to another state Live organ donation expenses Medical care savings account Qualifying solar project Renewable residential energy syste Retirement Sheltered workshop contributions Special needs adoption Utah educational savings plan/529		Canine body armor Children's organ transplant Election campaign fund Homeless Invest more for education Nongame wildlife School district and nonprofit school district foundation Spay and neuter program Youth character organization Youth development organization	Use tax Recapture of low-income housing credit

VERMONT

Filing System: Joint/Civil Union Partner*

TAX BA	SE: FEDERAL T	AXABLE INCOME		DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	Exclusion equal to the lesser of \$5,000 However, the exclu Same as federal. Same as federal. Same as federal.		apital gains.	Standard: Same as federal. Itemized: Same as federal. Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income taxes in
Active Duty Military Unemployment Compensation	income from call-u a combat zone. In a and National Guard and funds from fed exempt.	sclusion for income earned outside Ver pp for full-time active duty outside of, buddition, first \$2,000 of training pay for d members with Vermont AGI less that eral armed forces education loan repay	ut related to, Reserve n \$50,000	excess of \$5,000 are not deductible.
Social Security Benefits				
State/Municipal Bond Interest		mont state and local obligations.		
Health Savings Accounts	Same as federal.	_		
Miscellaneous				
Disability Income	Same as federal.			
Lottery Winnings				
Federal Income Taxes		eral targeted job program, business exp		
	from investment in assistance corporat Build America bon	icans with Disabilities Act, and interest state telecommunications authority, sta- ion, state public power supply authority ds. Adjustments for federal bonus depr	ate student y, or state	
	TAX RATES AND	BRACKETS		EXEMPTIONS
Tax is based on federal taxable in federal adjusted gross income and		re then made to reflect the difference b	etween	Same as federal.
	Taxable Income Bra	ackets	Marginal	
		arried-S Head-of-Household	Tax Rates	
\$0 - \$36,250 \$0 - \$6		\$30,275 \$0 - \$48,600	3.55%	
36,251 - 87,850 60,551 - 14	46,400 30,276	- 73,200 48,601 - 125,450	6.80	
87,851 - 183,250 146,401 - 22			7.80	
183,251 - 398,350			8.80	
398,351 and over 398,351 an	d over 199,176 a	and over 398,351 and over	8.95	
TAX CREDITS	3	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK	K-OFF	OTHER TAXES
Charitable housing investment Child and dependent care expenses Earned income tax credit Elderly and disabled Farm income averaging Higher education investment Income taxes paid to other state or 0 Investment Renter rebate	Canadian province	Children's trust fund Nongame wildlife Veterans	_	Lump sum distributions Tax credit recapture Tax on qualified plans and tax-favored accounts Use tax

^{*} Civil union partners are treated in the same manner as spouses for income tax purposes and may file either joint or separate returns.

VIRGINIA

TAX BASE: FE	DERAL AI	DJUSTED GROSS INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
Interest/Dividend	kempts U.S. g aclusions for ins from invessinesses base	gains on land sales for open space use, for long-term estments in certain state-certified technology ed in Virginia, and gains in connection with the itation tax credit; adjustment for the sale of land	Standard: Single/HH/Married-S\$3,000 Married-J
Pension/Retirement Income Private Sa Public Sa U.S. Civil Service Sa Military Ex Active Duty Military Co	ame as federa ame as federa ame as federa compt for rec ZE and exem	l. l. l. ipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor. pt up to \$15,000 of basic military pay if on extended	Major Differences from Federal Law: Taxes: State and local income taxes are not deductible.
ac	tive duty and	up to \$3,000 of Virginia National Guard pay.	EXEMPTIONS
Unemployment Compensation Ex- Social Security Benefits Ex- State/Municipal Bond Interest Ta Health Savings Accounts Sa Miscellaneous Disability Income Do Lottery Winnings Vi	tempt. Exable except Example as federa Eduction of users Example 1 Example 2 Example 2 Example 2 Example 2 Example 3 Example 2 Example 3 Example 2 Example 3 Example 3 Example 4 Example 3 Example 4 Examp	l. p to \$20,000/person. prizes of less than \$600 exempt.	Single/HH/Married-S \$930 Married-J 1,860 Dependent 930 Age 65 and over 800 Blind 800
Federal Income TaxesNo OtherAş	ge-based ded	uctions, subject to income phase-out ranges, for	CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF
or www.se co sa ch pa Vi lo m pu qu ap	state employ ork opportunit ttlement payr intract death levings plan di ilid and dependentents, bone no irginia colleging-term care edical, and deablic school conta buyouts, ppliances, orgad income fro	5 and above. Subtractions for the salary for a federal ree with a total annual salary of less than \$15,000, the wages, certain federally taxable tobacco ments, military death gratuity benefits, annuity benefit payments, and certain Virginia college stributions or refunds. In addition, deductions for addent care expenses, \$1,000 per child for foster narrow donor screening fees, contributions to the e savings plan, continuing teacher education costs, health insurance premiums, certain prepaid funeral, ental insurance premiums, contributions to Virginia construction grants program, income from tobacco sales tax paid on energy efficient equipment and an and tissue donor expenses, charitable mileage, m dealer disposition property.	Celebrating special children Chesapeake Bay restoration Children of America Finding Hope Inc. Community policing Elderly and disabled transportation Family and children trust Federation of Humane Societies Home energy assistance Housing program Historic resources Martin Luther King, Jr. living history and public policy center Military family relief Nongame and endangered wildlife program Open space recreation and conservation Political parties
Incom \$0 3,00 5,001	axable le Brackets - \$3,000 1 - 5,000 - 17,000 and over	Marginal Tax Rates 2.00% 3.00 5.00 5.75	Public school or library foundations Spay and neuter State forests Tuition Assistance Grant Fund U.S. Olympic Committee Uninsured medical catastrophes Virginia cancer centers Virginia Commission for the Arts Virginia War and National D-Day Memorials
TAX CREDITS	TAX CREDITS TAX CREDITS (cont.)		OTHER TAXES
Agricultural best management praction Clean fuel vehicle Conservation tillage equipment Earned income tax credit Fertilizer and pesticide application experience Foreign source retirement income Historic rehabilitation Income tax paid to other states Livable home		Long term care insurance Neighborhood assistance Political contributions Preservation of land Qualified equity and subordinated debt investments Riparian waterway buffer Spousal tax adjustment Trust beneficiary accumulated distribution	Consumer's use tax

WEST VIRGINIA

TAX BASE: FEDERAL AI	DEDUCTIONS		
Major Differen			
Interest/Dividend Exempts U.S. §	Standard:		
Capital Gains & Losses Same as federa	1.	None	
Pension/Retirement Income			
Private Generally same	Itemized:		
Public Exempt if from	certain West Virginia law enforcement and firemen	None	
retirement syst			
U.S. Civil Service Exclude up to S	rvice Exclude up to \$2,000.		
Military Exclude up to S	522,000.		
Active Duty Military CZE and exclu	sion for pay to Reserve and National Guard members		
called to active			
Unemployment Compensation Same as federa	Unemployment Compensation Same as federal.		
Social Security Benefits Same as federa			
State/Municipal Bond Interest Taxable except			
Health Savings Accounts Same as federa			
Miscellaneous			
Disability Income Same as federa	1.		
Lottery WinningsTaxable.			
Federal Income Taxes			
Other			
totally disabled (and, in the year following the death of such an individual, a deduction of up to \$8,000 for the surviving spouse). Earned income exclusion for low-income taxpayers. Deduction for			
	West Virginia prepaid tuition and college savings		
programs, long-term care insurance premiums, contributions to autism			
	ain WV "EZ Pass" (tollway) expenditures.		
	(terr // aj) t		
TAY DATES A	ND RDACKETS	EVEMPTIONS	
	ND BRACKETS	EXEMPTIONS	
Taxable Income Bracket	ets Marginal		
Taxable Income Bracke Single/Married-J/HH	Marginal Married-S Tax Rates	Each federal exemption\$2,000	
Taxable Income Bracke Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999	Marginal Married-S Tax Rates \$0 - \$4,999 3.0%		
<u>Taxable Income Bracket</u> <u>Single/Married-J/HH</u> \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,	Marginal Married-S Tax Rates \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse2,000	
Taxable Income Bracke <u>Single/Married-J/HH</u> \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999	Marginal Married-S \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0 500 - 19,999 4.5	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse2,000	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20,	Marginal Married-S \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0 500 - 19,999 4.5 000 - 29,999 6.0	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse2,000	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20,	Marginal Married-S \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0 500 - 19,999 4.5	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse2,000	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20,000 and over 30,000	Marginal Married-S \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0 500 - 19,999 4.5 000 - 29,999 6.0 000 and over 6.5	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20,	Marginal Married-S \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0 500 - 19,999 4.5 000 - 29,999 6.0	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse2,000	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS	Marginal Married-S \$0 - \$4,999 3.0% 000 - 12,499 4.0 500 - 19,999 4.5 000 - 29,999 6.0 000 and over 6.5	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,000 - 39,999 12,000 - 59,999 20,000 40,000 - 59,999 20,000 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,000 - 39,999 12,40,000 - 59,999 20,60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment • Homestead excess property tax • Income tax paid to other states • Neighborhood investment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5, 25,000 - 39,999 12, 40,000 - 59,999 20, 60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS Alternative fuels Environmental agricultural equipment Family tax credit High growth business investment Historic rehabilitated building investment Homestead excess property tax Income tax paid to other states	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,000 - 39,999 12,40,000 - 59,999 20,60,000 and over 30,000 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment • Homestead excess property tax • Income tax paid to other states • Neighborhood investment	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,25,000 - 39,999 12,40,000 - 59,999 20,60,000 and over 30,00 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment • Homestead excess property tax • Income tax paid to other states • Neighborhood investment • Nonfamily adoption • Senior citizen property tax	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,25,000 - 39,999 12,40,000 - 59,999 20,60,000 and over 30,00 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment • Homestead excess property tax • Income tax paid to other states • Neighborhood investment • Nonfamily adoption • Senior citizen property tax • Solar energy (if installed before July 2, 2013)	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracker Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999 5,25,000 - 39,999 12,40,000 - 59,999 20,60,000 and over 30,00 TAX CREDITS • Alternative fuels • Environmental agricultural equipment • Family tax credit • High growth business investment • Historic rehabilitated building investment • Homestead excess property tax • Income tax paid to other states • Neighborhood investment • Nonfamily adoption • Senior citizen property tax	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	
Taxable Income Bracket Single/Married-J/HH \$0 - \$9,999 10,000 - 24,999	Married-S	Each federal exemption\$2,000 Surviving spouse	

WISCONSIN

TAX BASE: FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME		DEDUCTIONS	
Interest/Dividend	Major Difference Exempts U.S. go Exclusion for 60 than one year; defrom qualified si excluded. Defendusinesses or ne Exclusion of up Exclusion if merexclusion in merexclusio	es from Federal Law overnment bonds. % of farm assets and 30% of other assets held more eduction for net capital losses limited to \$500. Gains mall business stock and family business sales are ral for long-term gains reinvested in certain w business ventures located in Wisconsin. to \$5,000 if 65, subject to income limitation. There of certain systems prior to 1964, otherwise to \$5,000 if 65, subject to income limitation. There of system prior to 1964, otherwise exclusion of 5, subject to income limitation. ons for certain active duty pay of Reserve and members. All income exempt if a combat zone on as provided under 1986 federal law. tertain Wisconsin obligations.	Standard: Sliding scale standard deduction Income Range Filing Standard for Deduction Single \$9,930 \$14,310 - \$97,060 HH 12,820 14,310 - \$97,060 Married-J 17,880 20,090 - 110,493 Married-S 8,490 9,540 - 52,466 Itemized: Itemized deduction credit of 5% after subtraction of sliding scale standard deduction. Major Differences from Federal Law: Medical: Medical care and long-term care insurance payments claimed as state subtractions from federal AGI are not allowed. Taxes: No credit for taxes. Interest: Interest paid on a second home outside of state, a boat, or to purchase U.S. securities is not allowed. Mortgage insurance premiums not treated as interest. Casualty/Theft: No credit for casualty and theft losses, unless related to a federally-declared disaster. Miscellaneous: No credit.
TAX RATES AND BRACKETS		EXEMPTIONS	
Single/HH \$0 - \$10,749 10,750 - 21,489 21,490 - 236,599 236,600 and over TAX CREDIT	Taxable Income Brad Married-J \$0 - \$14,329 14,330 - 28,649 28,650 - 315,459 315,460 and over	Married-S Tax Rates \$0 - \$7,159 4.40% 7,160 - 14,329 5.84 14,330 - 157,729 6.27 157,730 and over 7.65 CONTRIBUTION/CHECK-OFF	Single/HH/Married-S \$700 Married-J 1,400 Dependent 700 Age 65 and over 250 OTHER TAXES • Minimum tax
 Armed forces members Claim of right Earned income tax credit Farmland preservation Historical rehabilitation Homestead Income taxes paid to other states Itemized deductions Married couple (two earner) Property tax/rent credit Veterans and surviving spouses p Working families 		 Endangered resources Second harvest/feeding America Firefighters memorial Military family relief Multiple sclerosis Packers football stadium Red Cross disaster relief Special Olympics Veterans trust fund 	Penalties on retirement plans & MSAs Use tax Tax credit recapture/penalty