Tax Treatment of Military Pension Income

Senate Committee on Finance and Revenue

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Overview of Presentation

- Background on military retirement pay (<u>link</u> to LRO's 2024 report)
- Number of military retirees in Oregon
- Military retirement income in Oregon
- Income of taxpayers reporting military retirement income
- Age of military retirees
- Preliminary revenue estimates of various policies exempting military retirement income
- Other states

Three General Categories of Military Retirement Pay

- 1) Active duty non-disability retired pay
- 2) Retired pay for reserve service
- 3) Disability retired pay

Active Duty Non-Disability

- Earned after 20 years of service
 - Average service length is about 23 years
 - Average age at retirement is about 44
- Military retirement system has changed over the years, now includes
 - Defined benefit
 - Defined contribution, Blended Retirement System (BRS)
 - Potential lump sum payments paid upon initial retirement
- Pension is potentially taxable
 - All federal pension income earned from pre-1991 employment is not taxable
 - Defined benefit pension is taxable
 - Defined contribution may be taxable if not from after-tax (Roth) contributions

Reserve Retirement and Disability Retired

- Reserve Retirement
 - Generally, become eligible to receive retirement pay at age 60
 - Taxable / non-taxable as described on previous slide
- Disability Retired
 - Service-connected disability pension income not subject to taxation if disability is the result of a combat-related injury

Number of Dept. of Defense Paid Military Retirees in Oregon



DOD Paid Military Retirees in						
Ore	gon - Fed. FY 2 Amt. Paid	Annual				
Retirees	(Annualized)	Avg.				
17,981	\$509.8M	\$28,353				

Amount of Military Retirement Income - Tax Year 2021

- Reflects amount of military retirement pay
- Includes amounts exempt from taxation under current law



Share of Military Retirement Income and Taxpayer's AGI



Age of Military Retirees



Preliminary Revenue Estimates of Various Policy Options

Policy	Fiscal Year		Biennium (\$'s in millions)		
Policy	2025-26	2026-27	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Full Exclusion		-\$33.7	-\$33.7	-\$73.9	-\$83.2
Full Exc. Age > 65		-\$13.1	-\$13.1	-\$29.8	-\$35.2
Full Exc. Age > 50		-\$28.6	-\$28.6	-\$63.2	-\$71.6
≤ 17.5K < 63		-\$8.7	-\$8.7	-\$18.4	-\$19.7
≤ 17.5K < 62		-\$8.1	-\$8.1	-\$17.2	-\$18.4
≤ 17.5K < 60		-\$6.9	-\$6.9	-\$14.7	-\$15.7
≤ 17.5K No age limit		-16.8	-\$16.8	-\$35.9	-\$39.2
≤ 17.5K ≥ 63		-8.0	-\$8.0	-\$17.5	-\$19.5
Full Exc. < 63		-\$19.0	-\$19.0	-\$40.5	-\$43.7

Other States

Table 5. – Tax freatment of Minitary Nethement income by State								
Tax Treatment ²²	States							
States (with an	Alabama	Louisiana	New Jersey					
income tax) that do	Arizona	Maine	New York					
not tax military	Arkansas	Massachusetts	North Carolina					
retirement income	Connecticut	Michigan	North Dakota					
(26)	Hawaii	Minnesota	Ohio					
	Illinois	Mississippi	Oklahoma					
	Indiana	Missouri	Pennsylvania					
	lowa	Nebraska	Wisconsin					
	Kansas	New Hampshire						
States partially	Colorado	Kentucky	South Carolina					
taxing military	Delaware	Maryland	Virginia					
retirement income	Georgia	New Mexico	West Virginia					
(11)	Idaho	Oregon						
States fully taxing	California	Rhode Island	Vermont					
military retirement	Montana	Utah	Washington D.C.					
income								
(6)								

Table 3. – Tax Treatment of Military Retirement Income by State

Sources: (Intuit, 2024), (U.S. Army, 2024)

