

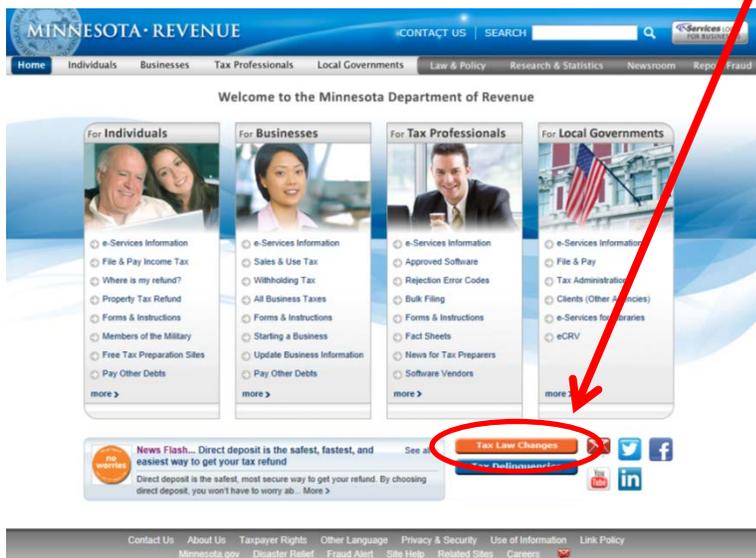
General Guidance

Governor Mark Dayton signed a bill that cuts taxes for middle-class Minnesotans. This new law may affect your 2013 Individual Income Tax return. The Department of Revenue is working to implement the new law as soon as possible.

This information sheet provides general guidance for taxpayers who have filed, or will soon file, their 2013 Minnesota tax returns. We will issue updated forms, instructions, and more detailed guidance on April 3.

For the latest information, forms, and instructions:

- Go to www.revenue.state.mn.us and click orange “Tax Law Changes” button.



- Sign up for our [email updates](#).



What happens from today to April 3?

If you have not filed your 2013 return:

Federal and state income tax returns must be filed by April 15, 2014, unless an extension is filed with the IRS. Some common situations are covered on the next page. You may want to wait until April 3 to file if your federal return includes any of the items listed on the next page.

If you already filed your return, we will review it:

If you qualify for a new deduction or credits, one of three things will happen after our review:

1. We will adjust your return, if possible. We will send you a letter explaining the adjustment and send you a refund.
2. We will request more information from you. We will use that information to adjust your return, if possible. We will send you a letter explaining the adjustment and send you a refund.
3. If we cannot adjust your return, we will notify you that you will need to file an amended return to get the benefits of these tax law changes. We advise you to not amend your return for these new deductions or credits until we notify you. You (or your tax preparer) may decide to amend your return for other reasons.

What should I do?

These changes align Minnesota’s tax forms more closely with federal forms and rules. If you properly claimed these benefits on your federal return, they will also be reflected on your Minnesota return. If you already filed for 2013, we will notify you if you need to do anything else.

The table below provides only general guidance to help determine if these benefits apply to you. Please refer to our updated forms and instructions, when available, for specific filing information.

If this describes you:	And in 2013:	Then on your Minnesota return:
1. You have one or more children	You are married and filing a joint tax return and Your income is \$25,000-\$45,000	You can qualify for the Working Family Credit. The average savings is \$334. This credit is refundable (you can receive it even if you do not owe taxes for the year).
2. You own a home with a mortgage	You paid mortgage insurance premiums as part of your loan payments and Your income is below \$110,000	You may be able to deduct the premiums
3. You used to own a home with a mortgage	Your lender agreed to accept less than you owed in a “short sale” or a foreclosure of your home	You can exclude the amount of debt forgiven by the lender from your Minnesota income
4. You are a K-12 school teacher or school employee	You bought classroom supplies or materials with your own money	You can deduct up to \$250 of your purchases
5. You paid tuition and fees	You, your spouse, or a dependent attended any college or post-secondary school and Your modified adjusted gross income is below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$80,000 for individual filers • \$160,000 for joint filers 	You may be able to deduct up to \$4,000 of the tuition and fees

If this describes you:	And in 2013:	Then on your Minnesota return:
6. You had a student loan	<p>You paid interest that could be deducted on your federal tax return</p> <p>and</p> <p>Your modified adjusted gross income is below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$75,000 for individual filers • \$155,000 for joint filers 	You may be able to deduct up to \$2,500 of the interest
7. You have a child in grades K-12	You used distributions from a Coverdell Education Savings account to pay for their education	You can exclude those distributions from your Minnesota income
8. You received a National Health Service Corps Scholarship program or F. Edward Hebert Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance program	Your benefits were excluded from federal income	You can exclude the value of the scholarship from your Minnesota income
<p>9. Your employer:</p> <p>a) helped pay for college or post-secondary training,</p> <p>b) helped pay for adoption expenses, or</p> <p>c) provided you transit passes or vanpooling benefits</p>	<p>The classes or training were not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needed to maintain or improve skills for your current job • Provided for you or a family member by a school or college where you worked <p>Your modified adjusted gross income is below \$234,580</p> <p>You received up to \$245 per month of employer provided transit passes or vanpooling benefits</p>	<p>You can exclude up to \$5,250 of these benefits from your Minnesota income</p> <p>You can exclude up to \$12,970 of these benefits from your Minnesota income</p> <p>You can exclude the value of those benefits from your Minnesota income</p>
10. You are 70 ½ or older	You made a contribution to a qualified charitable organization directly from your IRA	You can exclude up to \$100,000 of your IRA distributions from your Minnesota income