NEBRASKA	
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sign here

Military Retiree Signature

Email Address

Election to Exclude Military Retirement Benefits

FORM						
1040N-MI	ı					

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE		From Nebraska Taxable In • This is a one-time election.		
First Name and Initial	Last	Name	Please Do Not Write In This Space	
Current Mailing Address (Nur	mber and Street or PO Box)			
City	State	Zip Code		
Social Security Number		ate of Birth	Date of Retirement — Separation Date as Shown on DD Form 214, NGE Form 22, or Equivalent. See instructions.	
I elect to exclude fro	m my Nebraska Taxable	e Income:		
•	0% of my military retiren lection is made;	nent benefit income for seven co	onsecutive taxable years beginnir	ng with the year in
or				
Option 2: 1 turn 67 year	,	ment benefit income for all taxal	ple years beginning with the year	in which I
Reservists and othe that provides maxim	· ·	ceive benefits immediately, plea	se review the instructions to dete	rmine the option
In making this election	on, I certify that:			
 I retired fron 	n the uniformed services	of the U.S.;		
 I am eligible 	to receive military retire	ment benefits; and		
 This election 	n is being made within	two years after my military ret	irement date (separation date).	
DD Form 21		Form 215, DD Form 363, or NG	e of my retirement, such as a cop BB Form 22. Official retirement or	-
Under pe	nalties of perjury, I declare that I ha	ave examined this election and to the best of r	my knowledge and belief, it is correct and comp	lete.

Instructions

Purpose of Form. Nebraska law allows an individual who retires from the uniformed services of the U.S. to exclude from Nebraska taxable income a portion of his or her military retirement benefit income for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015. An individual may elect to exclude a portion of his or her military retirement benefit income only to the extent it is included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income (AGI) and is attributable to the individual's service in the uniformed services of the U.S.

Who May File. An individual who retires from the uniformed services of the U.S. may make a one-time election to exclude a portion of his or her military retirement benefit income from Nebraska taxable income. The individual must make the election within two years after his or her retirement date.

Note: An individual who retires from the uniformed services and fails to make the election within two years of his or her retirement (separation) date, is not eligible for any exclusion.

When to File. The Form 1040N-MIL must be filed within two years after the individual's date of retirement from the uniformed services of the U.S. If you are married, filing jointly, and each spouse is eligible to make the election, then each spouse must make a separate election within two years after his or her retirement date. For example, if you selected Option 1, the exclusion of 40% of an individual's military retirement benefit, you must file your Form 1040N-MIL prior to January 1, 2021 to claim the deduction on your 2020 tax return.

DOR will notify you when your election is approved or denied.

Daytime Phone Number

Date

Election Date. The election may be filed in person or by mail. If the election is filed by mail, postage prepaid, and properly addressed to the Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR), the date of the U.S. Postal Service postmark stamped on the envelope is the date the election was made. If there is no U.S. Postal Service postmark, the date the election was made is the date it is received by DOR.

Where to File. Mail the Form 1040N-MIL to:

Nebraska Department of Revenue PO Box 94609 Lincoln, NE 68509-4609

What to File. Official documentation, including information to show that the individual retired and the separation date from the military, is required. A copy of a DD Form 214 (Member-4 copy), DD Form 215, DD Form 363, or NGB Form 22 must be attached. Retirement orders will be accepted when the above forms are not available.

If you are married, and each spouse is eligible to make the election, a separate Form 1040N-MIL must be filed by each spouse making the election to exclude a portion of his or her military retirement benefit.

Military Retirement Benefit. Military retirement benefit is defined as "retirement benefits that are periodic payments attributable to service in the uniformed services of the U.S. for personal services performed by an individual prior to his or her retirement." Military retirement benefits (for purposes of the election) do not include annuity payments to a spouse, former spouse, or child that are based on another individual's military service, nor do they include payments received by a former spouse of a retired military member, under a final decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation, or a court-ordered, ratified, or approved property settlement pursuant to a decree dividing military retirement pay.

Retirement Date. Your retirement date is the date you separated from the military. If you reentered the military after your initial separation date, your retirement date is your most recent separation date. Your separation date is listed in Box 12b of your DD Form 214, or as shown on your NGB Form 22. Please send the most recent form issued after your last separation date.

Note: The retirement date for a National Guard member or Reservist is still the date of separation (date you are placed on the retired reserve list) from the military, even though you might not begin to collect military retirement benefits until your 60th birthday.

The Election. An individual may elect:

- Option 1: To exclude 40% of his or her military retirement benefit income for seven consecutive taxable years beginning with the year in which the election is made; or
- Option 2: To exclude 15% of his or her military retirement benefit income for all taxable years beginning with the year in which he or she turns 67 years of age.

An individual who retires from the uniformed services of the U.S, but who does not begin receiving military retirement benefits immediately upon retirement, still must make the election to exclude a portion of his or her military retirement benefits within two years after his or her retirement date. An individual who elects to exclude 40% of his or her military retirement benefits may lose one or more years of the exclusion because he or she is not receiving military retirement benefits in one or more of the seven consecutive years following the election.

Once an individual has made an election, it cannot be changed. Please be cautious and weigh all of your options before making the election.

National Guard and Reserve Branches. The retirement date for a National Guard member or Reservist is the date of separation from the military. An individual who retires from the National Guard or a Reserve branch must make the election to exclude a portion of his or her military benefits within two years after his or her retirement date even though he or she may not begin to receive military retirement benefits until his or her 60th birthday. For those National Guard members and Reservists who do not begin to receive military retirement benefits until several years after they are required to make this election, very few will receive any tax benefit if they elect Option 1. Please note that, if the date you expect to begin receiving military retirement benefits is more than seven years after the date you are required to make this election, you will only receive a tax benefit if you elect Option 2.

Signature. This form must be signed and dated by the military retiree making the election. Include your daytime phone number and email address in case DOR has reason to contact you. By including your email address, you are agreeing that DOR may use it to transmit confidential information through a secure website.