

HR 3765

Disability Employment Incentive Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Jun 8, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. (Jun 8, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3765>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Harder, Josh [D-CA-10]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-1]	R · PA		Jun 8, 2021
Rep. Kahele, Kaiali'i [D-HI-2]	D · HI		Mar 8, 2022
Rep. Mullin, Markwayne [R-OK-2]	R · OK		Mar 24, 2022
Rep. Tlaib, Rashida [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Mar 24, 2022
Rep. Mann, Tracey [R-KS-1]	R · KS		Jul 7, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 8, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 3044	Related bill	Oct 21, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
117 S 630	Identical bill	Mar 9, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Disability Employment Incentive Act

This bill expands tax credits and deductions that are available for employers who hire and retain employees with disabilities.

The bill expands the work opportunity tax credit to include the hiring of employees who receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits. For employers who hire vocational rehabilitation referrals, Supplemental Security Income recipients, or SSDI recipients, the bill also (1) increases the amount of wages that may be taken into account for the credit, and (2) allows an additional credit for second-year wages.

With respect to the tax credit for expenditures by eligible small businesses to provide access to disabled individuals, the bill increases the limits that apply to (1) the amount of expenditures that are eligible for the credit, and (2) the gross receipts and full-time employees of eligible small businesses.

The bill also expands the tax deduction for expenditures to remove architectural and transportation barriers to the handicapped and elderly. The bill modifies the deduction to (1) increase the limitation on the amount of the deduction, and (2) allow the deduction to be used for certain improvements in the accessibility of internet or telecommunications services to handicapped and elderly individuals.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 8, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 8, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.