

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE**  
**Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Note On: **HB 757** HLS 15RS 1321  
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> May 4, 2015	4:07 PM	<b>Author:</b> SMITH, P.
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Revenue		<b>Analyst:</b> Greg Albrecht
<b>Subject:</b> Reduces Selected Tax Credits		

TAX CREDITS OR +\$13,000,000 GF RV See Note Page 1 of 1  
 Reduces certain income and franchise tax credits

Proposed law reduces a variety of tax credits by 20% each. The affected credits are for: historic rehabilitation of commercial structures, investments in entrepreneurial businesses, digital media project expenditures, sound recording project expenditures, Citizens Insurance assessments, Cane River Heritage Area businesses, solar energy installations, milk producers, and musical/theatrical project expenditures. These credits are taken against the personal and corporate income tax and the franchise tax.

The bill is effective July 1, 2015.

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

  

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$13,000,000	\$18,500,000	\$20,000,000	\$21,500,000	\$27,000,000	<b>\$100,000,000</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$13,000,000</b>	<b>\$18,500,000</b>	<b>\$20,000,000</b>	<b>\$21,500,000</b>	<b>\$27,000,000</b>	<b>\$100,000,000</b>

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

The Department of Revenue (LDR) will incur costs for computer system modification and testing, tax form redesign, and tax payer inquiries. These costs are typically small for individual tax law changes (typically a few thousand dollars) and are typically absorbed within existing resources until cumulative changes necessitate additional resources be provided. However, this bill changes a variety of credits, and system modification costs will be consequently greater.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

Based on recent claims reported in the Department of Revenue FY14 Tax Exemption Budget (TEB), a 20% reduction in the credits modified by this bill amounts to approximately \$35 million currently. A number of the affected credits have very small or no recent claims, with the bulk of the estimate associated with the commercial rehabilitation projects, digital media projects, musical/theatrical projects, solar energy installations, and the Citizens Insurance assessment.

The bill is effective July 1, 2015 and does not specify tax years of applicability. The fiscal note assumes that all tax periods starting on or after July 1, 2015 will be affected. Since the fiscal year values reflected in the TEB are the result of numerous tax period returns received in a fiscal year, the first year effect of this bill is likely to be relatively small because it is typical for only a small portion of the returns received in any fiscal year, involving business income and credits, to be attributable to the immediately preceding tax year. The second fiscal year effect is larger because two preceding tax years of returns will have been affected by the bill's credit reduction. The fiscal year effect ramps over time as more and more of the returns received in a fiscal year are from tax periods affected by the credit reduction. In the case of this bill, a substantial portion of the total fiscal effect is associated with two credits that are largely claimed on personal income tax returns; Citizens Insurance assessments, and solar installations (about 50% of this credit). Those returns are likely to be largely filed in the year immediately following the tax year of change.

Pending analysis by the Department of Revenue detailing the distribution of tax year returns in fiscal year filings for each of the business credits affected by the bill, the fiscal note assumes an even four year ramp up of effect of those credits, but an immediate effect for the personal income tax credits. Assuming that the first tax years affected are those beginning on or after July 1, 2015, the effect in FY16 results from the personal income tax credits. The effects in FY17 and beyond reflect the assumed ramp up of the balance of the bill. The solar installations credit effect is phased out of the results in FY19-FY20 because that credit is scheduled to expire under current law already.

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|--|----------------------------|-------|--|
| Senate   | <u>Dual Referral Rules</u> | House | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}                  |                            |       | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(2) >= \$500,000 Rev. Red. to State {H & S}                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H} |                            |       | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S} |

**John D. Carpenter**  
**Legislative Fiscal Officer**