	LEGIS	LATIVE FISCAL OFFICE Fiscal Note					
Course and Co		Fiscal Note On:	HB	40	HLS 16	2ES 74	
े Legillative		Bill Text Version:	ORIGI	NAL			
FiscaleOffice		Opp. Chamb. Action:					
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		Sub. Bill For.:					
Date: June 6, 2016	8:45 PM	Α	Author: REYNOLDS				

 Dept./Agy.: Revenue
 Analyst: Greg Albrecht

 Subject: Individual Income Tax Bracket Compression
 Analyst: Greg Albrecht

 TAX/INCOME TAX
 OR +\$388,000,000 GF RV See Note
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Changes the middle and upper income tax brackets for purposes of calculating the individual income tax (Item #43)

<u>Present law</u> establishes income tax rates and brackets of taxable income of individual tax filers as follows: 2% on the first \$12,500, 4% on the next \$37,500 (bracket up to \$50,000), and 6% on net income above \$50,000. Bracket ranges are doubled for joint filers.

Proposed law reduces the bracket ranges to the following: 2% on the first \$12,500, 4% on the next \$17,500 (bracket up to \$30,000), and 6% on net income above \$30,000. Bracket ranges are doubled for joint filers.

Effective for all tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2016.

EXPENDITURES	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUES	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	2019-20	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	\$388,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$1,424,000,000
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	\$388,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$259,000,000	\$1,424,000,000

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

The Department of Revenue will incur costs associated with preparing tax forms (hardcopy and online) for this change, as well as changes in tax instructions. Immediate costs will involve adjusting withholding tables and distributing those new tables to tax remitters as well as handle tax remitter inquiries and education. These costs are typically estimated as several thousands or even tens of thousands of dollars of staff time.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

Based on a micro-simulation model of the state personal income tax, processing 2014 tax return data, the bracket compression proposed by the bill would increase aggregate income tax liabilities by some \$259 million.

This estimate is based on all resident filers. Non-resident filers would also be affected, and their omission from the model works to understate the estimate somewhat. Non-residents tend to make up 5% - 6% of total tax-year liabilities.

Since changes to tax brackets affect all tax filers, it assumed that the Department of Revenue would adjust withholding tables to implement the bill as soon as possible in FY17, and increased withholdings would begin being realized early in FY17. This withholding assumption complicates the fiscal year estimates of receipts.

Collections in FY17 will be composed of four quarters of withholdings (2016q3 - 2017q2 inclusive of the July accrual period) plus payments with returns in the spring 2017 filing season for the first half of 2016 tax liability increase that was not collected via withholdings. Thus, FY17 collects essentially six quarters of revenue or \$388 million. By FY18, collections should largely normalize to reflect only four quarters of collections or \$259 million.

Once past the FY17 transition period, the withholding assumption means that the liability increase of the bill will largely be collected through withholdings, even though some returns will be filed under extension each year. In addition, the uncertainty associated with significant tax changes involving filing timing and compliance ramp-up, in conjunction with a slowing economy argues for holding the estimates constant over the fiscal note horizon.

