2017 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 359

BY REPRESENTATIVE IVEY

TAX/INCOME TAX: Provides for a flat tax rate for purposes of calculating individual income tax, increases the amount of the earned income tax credit, and modifies other income tax credits and deductions

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:32(A), 79, 93(B), 241, 293(3) and (10), 294, 295(B), 300.1,
3	300.6(A), and 300.7(A), to enact R.S. 47:55(6) and 293(9)(a)(xviii), and to repeal
4	R.S. 47:55(5), 293(4) and (9)(a)(ii), 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298, relative to the
5	individual income tax; to provide for the rates and brackets for individual income
6	tax; to provide for a flat single individual income tax rate; to provide for the
7	calculation of individual income tax liability; to provide for certain deductions and
8	credits; to reduce certain deductions and credits; to provide with respect to the
9	deduction for excess federal itemized personal deductions; to provide for limitations
10	and restrictions; to reduce the amount of the deduction allowed for excess federal
11	itemized personal deductions; to provide for personal exemptions and credits for
12	dependents; to repeal the deductibility of federal income taxes paid for purposes of
13	calculating individual income tax; to repeal the deductibility of federal income taxes
14	paid for purposes of calculating income tax on estates and trusts; to provide for the
15	rates and brackets for estates and trusts; to provide for applicability; to provide for
16	an effective date; and to provide for related matters.
17	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
18	Section 1. R.S. 47:32(A), 79, 93(B), 241, 293(3) and (10), 294, 295(B), 300.1,
19	300.6(A), and 300.7(A) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 47:55(6) and

20 293(9)(a)(xviii) are hereby enacted to read as follows:

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1	§32. Rates of tax
2	A. On individuals. The tax to be assessed, levied, collected and paid upon
3	the taxable income of an individual shall be computed at the following rates:
4	(1) Two percent No tax shall be assessed on that portion of the first twelve
5	thousand five hundred dollars of net income which is in excess of the credits against
6	net income provided for in R.S. 47:79;.
7	(2) Four percent on the next thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars of
8	net income;
9	(3) Six percent on any amount of net income in excess of fifty thousand
10	dollars of net income. Three and ninety-five one hundredths of one percent on net
11	income in excess of twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
12	* * *
13	§55. Deductions from gross income; taxes generally
14	In computing net income, there shall be allowed as deductions all taxes paid
15	or accrued within the taxable year except:
16	* * *
17	(6) Federal income taxes paid on individual income.
18	* * *
19	§79. Credits of individuals against net income
20	A. Personal exemption.
21	(1) An exemption of twenty-five hundred dollars is allowed for the taxpayer;
22	and an additional exemption of twenty-five hundred dollars is allowed for the spouse
23	of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer, and if the spouse has no
24	gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer for the calendar year in
25	which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins. A person who occupied status as head
26	of family during the entire taxable year is allowed an exemption of five thousand
27	dollars.
28	(2) In addition to the exemptions above provided for, an An exemption of
29	one thousand dollars is allowed for the taxpayer who is blind or who has sustained

1	the loss of one or more limbs or who has an intellectual disability or who is deaf. As
2	used herein in this Subsection the word "blind" shall mean and refer to persons who
3	have been determined by a qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist to have no
4	vision or to have vision which is insufficient for use in an occupation or activity for
5	which sight is essential. a person who, after examination by a licensed physician
6	skilled in diseases of the eye or by a licensed optometrist, has been determined to
7	have not more than 20/200 central visual acuity in the better eye with correcting
8	lenses, or an equally disabling loss of the visual field as evidenced by a limitation to
9	the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest diameter subtends
10	an angle of no greater than twenty degrees. For purposes herein of this Subsection,
11	the word "deaf" shall be defined as in Paragraph (B)(5) <u>Subsection B</u> of this Section.
12	Each person claiming an exemption under the provisions of this Paragraph Section
13	shall be able to prove such claim by certificate of a qualified physician or
14	optometrist.
15	B. Credit <u>Deductions</u> for dependents.
16	(1) In general. A credit of four hundred dollars is allowed for each
17	dependent (as defined in Subsection C of this Section),
18	(a) whose gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the
19	taxpayer begins is less than \$600 or
20	(b) who is a child of the taxpayer and who (i) has not attained the age of
21	nineteen at the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer
22	begins, or (ii) is a student.
23	(2) Credit denied in case of certain married dependents. No credit is allowed
24	under this Subsection for any dependent who has made a joint return with his spouse
25	under R.S. 47:101(B), for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which
26	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins.
27	(3) Child defined. For purposes of this Subparagraph (B)(1)(b) of this

1	Subsection C of this Section) is a son, stepson, daughter, or stepdaughter of the
2	taxpayer.
3	(4) Student and educational institution defined. For purposes of Item
4	(B)(1)(b)(ii) of this Subsection, the term "student" means an individual who during
5	each of five calendar months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of
6	the taxpayer begins,
7	(a) is a full-time student at an educational institution; or
8	(b) is pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the
9	supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a state or
10	political subdivision of a state. For purposes of this Subsection, the term
11	"educational institution" means only an educational institution which normally
12	maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized
13	body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried
14	on.
15	(5) Credit for certain dependents. (1) A credit deduction of one thousand
16	dollars is allowed for each dependent as defined in Subsection C of this Section
17	allowed in determining federal income tax liability who is blind or deaf or who has
18	sustained the loss of one or more limbs or who has an intellectual disability. As
19	herein used in this Subsection the word "blind" shall be defined as in Paragraph
20	(A)(2) Subsection A of this Section. For purposes herein of this Subsection, the
21	word "deaf" shall mean and refer to persons whose hearing is so impaired that it is
22	insufficient for use in an occupation or activity for which hearing is essential. The
23	taxpayer claiming credit the deduction as herein provided in this Subsection shall be
24	able to prove such claim by certificate of a qualified physician or optometrist issued
25	for each such dependent for which a credit deduction is claimed.
26	(2) In addition to the deduction authorized in Paragraph (1) of this
27	Subsection, an additional deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each

1	C. Dependent defined.
2	(1) General definition. For purposes of this Chapter, the term "dependent"
3	means any of the following individuals over half of whose support, for the calendar
4	year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, was received from the taxpayer
5	(or is treated under Paragraph (C)(3) of this Subsection as received from the
6	taxpayer):
7	(a) a son or daughter of the taxpayer, or a descendant of either,
8	(b) a stepson or stepdaughter of the taxpayer,
9	(c) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister of the taxpayer,
10	(d) the father or mother of the taxpayer, or an ancestor of either,
11	(e) a stepfather or stepmother of the taxpayer,
12	(f) a son or daughter of a brother or sister of the taxpayer,
13	(g) a brother or sister of the father or mother of the taxpayer,
14	(h) a son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
15	brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the taxpayer,
16	(i) an individual who, for the taxable year of the taxpayer, has as his
17	principal place of abode the home of the taxpayer and is a member of the taxpayer's
18	household, or
19	(j) an individual who,
20	(i) is a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the
21	taxpayer,
22	(ii) for the taxable year of the taxpayer received institutional care required
23	by reason of a physical or mental disability, and
24	(iii) before receiving such institutional care, was a member of the same
25	household as the taxpayer.
26	(2) Rules relating to general definition. For purposes of this Section the rules
27	set forth below will apply.
28	(a) The terms "brother" and "sister" include a brother or sister by the
29	halfblood.

1	(b) In determining whether any of the relationships specified in this Section
2	exists, a child legally adopted by an individual shall be treated as if he were the child
3	of such individual by blood.
4	(c) The term "dependent" does not include any individual who is not a citizen
5	of the United States unless such individual is a resident of the United States, of a
6	country contiguous to the United States, of the Canal Zone, or of the Republic of
7	Panama. The preceding sentence shall not exclude from the definition of
8	"dependent" any child of the taxpayer born to him, or legally adopted by him, in the
9	Philippine Islands before January 1, 1956, if the child is a resident of the Republic
10	of the Philippines, and if the taxpayer was a member of the Armed Forces of the
11	United States at the time the child was born to him or legally adopted by him.
12	(d) A payment to a wife which is includible in the gross income of the wife
13	under R.S. 47:42(C) shall not be treated as a payment by her husband for the support
14	of any dependent.
15	(3) Multiple support agreements. For purposes of Paragraph (C)(1) of this
16	Subsection, over half of the support of an individual for a calendar year shall be
17	treated as received from the taxpayer if:
18	(a) no one person contributed over half of such support;
19	(b) over half of such support was received from persons each of whom, but
20	for the fact that he did not contribute over half of such support, would have been
21	entitled to claim such individual as a dependent for a taxable year beginning in such
22	calendar year;
23	(c) the taxpayer contributed over ten per cent of such support; and
24	(d) each person described in Subparagraph (C)(3)(b) of this Section (other
25	than the taxpayer) who contributed over ten per cent of such support files a written
26	declaration (in such manner and form as the collector may by regulations prescribe)
27	that he will not claim such individual as a dependent for any taxable year beginning
28	in such calendar year.

1	(4) Special support test in case of students. Amounts received as
2	scholarships for study at an educational institution by an individual who is:
3	(a) a son, stepson, daughter, or stepdaughter of the taxpayer (within the
4	meaning of this Section), and
5	(b) a student, shall not be taken into account in determining whether such
6	individual received more than half of his support from the taxpayer.
7	D. Exception for certain heads of families. If the taxpayer would not occupy
8	the status of head of family except by reason of there being one or more dependents
9	for whom he would be entitled to credit under Subsection C above the credit under
10	such paragraph shall be disallowed with respect to one of such dependents.
11	E. Limitation on portion of credit deduction allowable. There shall be
12	allowed only that portion of the credits deductions set forth in the preceding
13	Subsections <u>A and B</u> of this Section which the net income of the individual taxable
14	under this Chapter bears to the total net income of such individual.
15	* * *
16	§93. Period for which deductions and credits shall be taken
17	* * *
18	B. The proper year in which to claim deductions for federal income and
19	excess profits taxes allowable under the provisions of R.S. 47:55 shall be determined
20	as follows, regardless of the method of accounting regularly employed by the
21	taxpayer:
22	(1) The amount of tax shown to be due upon the federal income tax return
23	of the corporation and fiduciary taxpayer, as filed, shall be allowed as a deduction
24	in on the state corporation and fiduciary income tax return for the same period as that
25	for which such federal return is filed.
26	(2) Federal income and excess profits taxes paid after the filing of the federal
27	return in addition to the amount disclosed to be due by the return as filed shall be
28	allowed as a deduction in on the state corporation and fiduciary income tax return for
29	that period if it is not prescribed. If it is prescribed, the deduction for such additional

taxes shall be allowed as a deduction in <u>on</u> the state return for the period in which
such additional tax is paid. This Subsection shall apply to all such payments after
December 31, 1973.

4

5

§241. Net income subject to tax

A. The net income of a nonresident individual or a corporation subject to the 6 7 tax imposed by this Chapter shall be the sum of the net allocable income earned 8 within or derived from sources within this state, as defined in R.S. 47:243, and the 9 net apportionable income derived from sources in this state, as defined in R.S. 10 47:244, less the amount of federal income taxes attributable to the net allocable 11 income and net apportionable income derived from sources in this state. The amount 12 of federal income taxes to be so deducted shall be that portion of the total federal 13 income tax which is levied with respect to the particular income derived from 14 sources in this state to be computed in accordance with rules and regulations of the 15 collector of revenue. Proper adjustment shall be made for the actual tax rates 16 applying to different classes of income and for all differences in the computation of 17 net income for purposes of federal income taxation as compared to the computation 18 of net income under this Chapter. Where the allocation of the tax is to be based on 19 a ratio of the amount of net income of a particular class, both the numerator and the 20 denominator of the fraction used in determining the ratio shall be computed on the basis that such net income is determined for federal income tax purposes. 21

22 B. The net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by this 23 Chapter shall be the sum of the net allocable income earned within or derived from 24 sources within this state, as defined in R.S. 47:243, and the net apportionable income derived from sources in this state, as defined in R.S. 47:244, less the amount of 25 26 federal income taxes attributable to the net allocable income and net apportionable 27 income derived from sources in this state. The amount of federal income taxes to be 28 so deducted shall be that portion of the total federal income tax which is levied with 29 respect to the particular income derived from sources in this state to be computed in

1	accordance with rules and regulations of the collector of revenue. Proper adjustment
2	shall be made for the actual tax rates applying to different classes of income and for
3	all differences in the computation of net income for purposes of federal income
4	taxation as compared to the computation of net income under this Chapter. Where
5	the allocation of the tax is to be based on a ratio of the amount of net income of a
6	particular class, both the numerator and the denominator of the fraction used in
7	determining the ratio shall be computed on the basis that such net income is
8	determined for federal income tax purposes.
9	* * *
10	§293. Definitions
11	The following definitions shall apply throughout this Part, unless the context
12	requires otherwise:
13	* * *
14	(3) "Excess federal itemized personal deductions" for the purposes of this
15	Part, means the following percentages one hundred percent of the amount by which
16	the federal itemized personal deductions, excluding Louisiana state income tax
17	refunds, exceed the amount of federal standard deductions which is designated for
18	the filing status used for the taxable period on the individual income tax return
19	required to be filed: No deduction shall be allowed on the first twelve thousand five
20	hundred dollars of excess federal itemized personal deductions for filers using a
21	federal filing status of single, married filing single, or head of household and twenty-
22	five thousand dollars for taxpayers using a federal filing status of married filing joint
23	or qualifying widower with dependent child returns.
24	(a) For tax years beginning during calendar year 2007, fifty-seven and one
25	half percent of such excess federal itemized personal deductions.
26	(b) For tax years beginning during calendar year 2008, sixty-five percent of
27	such excess federal itemized personal deductions.

1	(c) For all tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, one hundred
2	percent of such excess federal itemized personal deductions.
3	* * *
4	(9)(a) "Tax table income", for resident individuals, means adjusted gross
5	income plus interest on obligations of a state or political subdivision thereof, other
6	than Louisiana and its municipalities, title to which obligations vested with the
7	resident individual on or subsequent to January 1, 1980, and less:
8	* * *
9	(xviii) Louisiana state income tax refunds which are included in federal
10	adjusted gross income.
11	* * *
12	(10) "Tax table income", for nonresident individuals, means the amount of
13	Louisiana income, as provided in this Part, allocated and apportioned under the
14	provisions of R.S. 47:241 through 247, plus the total amount of the personal
15	exemptions and deductions already included in the tax tables promulgated by the
16	secretary under authority of R.S. 47:295, less the proportionate amount of the federal
17	income tax liability, excess federal itemized personal deductions, the temporary
18	teacher deduction, the recreation volunteer and volunteer firefighter deduction, the
19	construction code retrofitting deduction, any gratuitous grant, loan, or other benefit
20	directly or indirectly provided to a taxpayer by a hurricane recovery entity if such
21	benefit was included in federal adjusted gross income, the exclusion provided for in
22	R.S. 47:297.3 for S Bank shareholders, the deduction for expenses disallowed by
23	I.R.C. Section 280C, the deduction for net capital gains, Louisiana state income tax
24	refunds which are included in federal adjusted gross income, and personal
25	exemptions and deductions provided for in R.S. 47:294. The proportionate amount
26	is to be determined by the ratio of Louisiana income to federal adjusted gross
27	income. When federal adjusted gross income is less than Louisiana income, the ratio
28	shall be one hundred percent.
29	* * *

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1	§294. Filing status; personal Personal exemptions; and credit for dependents
2	All personal exemptions and deductions for dependents allowed in
3	determining federal income tax liability, including the extra exemption for the blind
4	and aged, will be allowed in determining the tax liability in this Part. Taxpayers are
5	required to use the same filing status and claim the same exemptions on their return
6	required to be filed under this Part as they used on their federal income tax return.
7	The amounts to be taken into consideration shall be as follows:
8	A. A combined personal exemption and standard deduction in the following
9	amounts:
10	a. Single Individual \$4500.00
11	b. Married-Joint Return and a Qualified Surviving Spouse \$ 9000.00
12	c. Married-Separate \$4500.00
13	d. Head of Household \$9000.00
14	B. An additional deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each
15	allowable exemption in excess of those required to qualify for the exemption
16	allowable under R.S. 47:294(A).
17	A. Personal Exemption. An exemption of one thousand dollars shall be
18	allowed for the taxpayer who is blind or who has sustained the loss of one or more
19	limbs or who has an intellectual disability or who is deaf. As used in this Section,
20	the term "blind" shall mean and refer to a person who, after examination by a
21	licensed physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by a licensed optometrist, has
22	been determined to have not more than 20/200 central visual acuity in the better eye
23	with correcting lenses, or an equally disabling loss of the visual field as evidenced
24	by a limitation to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest
25	diameter subtends an angle of no greater than twenty degrees. The term "deaf" shall
26	be defined as in Subsection B of this Section. Each person claiming an exemption
27	under the provisions of this Section shall be able to prove a claim by certificate of
28	a qualified physician or optometrist.

1	B. Deductions for dependents. (1) A deduction of one thousand dollars shall
2	be allowed for each dependent allowed, in determining federal income tax liability,
3	who is blind or deaf or who has sustained the loss of one or more limbs or who has
4	an intellectual disability. For purposes of this Section, the word "deaf" shall mean
5	and refer to persons whose hearing is so impaired that it is insufficient for use in an
6	occupation or activity for which hearing is essential. The term "blind" shall be
7	defined as in Subsection A of this Section. The taxpayer claiming the deduction
8	authorized in this Subsection shall be able to prove a claim by certificate of a
9	qualified physician or optometrist issued for each dependent for which a deduction
10	is claimed.
11	(2) In addition to the deduction authorized in Paragraph (1) of this
12	Subsection, an additional deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each
13	dependent as allowed in determining federal income tax liability.
14	C. Limitation on portion of deduction allowable. There shall be allowed
15	only that portion of the deductions set forth in this Section which the net income of
16	the individual taxable under this Chapter bears to the total net income of the
17	individual.
18	* * *
19	§295. Tax imposed on individuals; administration
20	* * *
21	B. The secretary shall establish tax tables that calculate the tax owed by
22	taxpayers based upon where their taxable income falls within a range. that shall not
23	exceed two hundred fifty dollars. The secretary shall provide in the tax tables that
24	the combined personal exemption, standard deduction, and other exemption
25	deductions in R.S. 47:294 shall be deducted from the two percent bracket. If such
26	combined exemptions and deductions exceed the two percent bracket, the excess
27	shall be deducted from the four percent bracket. If such combined exemptions and

1	deductions exceed the two and four percent brackets, the excess shall be deducted
2	from the six percent bracket.
3	* * *
4	§300.1. Tax imposed
5	There is imposed an income tax for each taxable year upon the Louisiana
6	taxable income of every estate or trust, whether resident or nonresident. The tax to
7	be assessed, levied, collected, and paid upon the Louisiana taxable income of an
8	estate or trust shall be computed at the following rates:
9	(1) Two percent on the first ten thousand dollars No tax shall be assessed on
10	the first twelve thousand five hundred dollars of Louisiana taxable income.
11	(2) Four percent on the next forty thousand dollars of Louisiana taxable
12	income.
13	(3) Six percent on Louisiana taxable income in excess of fifty thousand
14	dollars. Three and seventy-six one hundredths of one percent on Louisiana taxable
15	income in excess of twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
16	* * *
17	§300.6. Louisiana taxable income of resident estate or trust
18	A. Definition. "Louisiana taxable income" of a resident estate or trust means
19	the taxable income of the estate or trust determined in accordance with federal law
20	for the same taxable year, as specifically modified by the provisions contained in
21	Subsection B of this Section, less a federal income tax deduction to be computed
22	following the provisions of R.S. 47:287.83 and 287.85.
23	* * *
24	§300.7. Louisiana taxable income of nonresident estate or trust
25	A. Definition. "Louisiana taxable income" of a nonresident estate or trust
26	means such the portion of the taxable income of the nonresident estate or trust
27	determined in accordance with federal law for the same taxable year, as specifically
28	modified by the provisions contained in Subsection C of this Section, that was earned

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1	within or derived from sources within this state, less a federal income tax deduction
2	to be computed following the provisions of R.S. 47:287.83 and 287.85.
3	* * *
4	Section 2. R.S. 47:55(5), 293(4) and (9)(a)(ii), 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298 are hereby
5	repealed in their entirety.
6	Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable periods
7	beginning on and after January 1, 2018.
8	Section 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2018, and only become operative
9	if the proposed amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana contained in the
10	Act which originated as House Bill No. 353 of this 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature
11	is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective.
	DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 359 Reengrossed2017 Regular SessionIvey

Abstract: Changes the rates and brackets for purposes of calculating individual income tax liability <u>from</u> a graduated rate system to a single flat rate of 3.95%; changes the rates and brackets for purposes of calculating income tax liability for estates and trusts; modifies income tax credits and deductions.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a tax to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid upon the taxable income of an individual at the following rates:

- (1) 2% on the first \$12,500 of net income;
- (2) 4% on the next \$37,500 of net income;
- (3) 6% on net income in excess of \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces individual income tax rates as follows:

- (1) <u>From</u> 2% on the first \$12,500 of net income to 0% on the first \$12,500 of net income.
- (2) <u>From</u> 4% on the next \$37,500 of net income and 6% on net income in excess of \$50,000 to 3.95% on net income in excess of \$12,500.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in cases where taxpayers file a joint return of husband and wife, the combined tax shall be twice the combined tax of single filers.

Proposed law retains present law.

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<u>Present law</u> provides that all personal exemptions and deductions for dependents allowed in determining federal income tax liability shall be allowed in determining La. tax liability. Further provides for a combined personal exemption of \$4,500 for single, individual filers, \$9,000 for married, joint filers, \$4,500 for married, separate filers, and \$9,000 for filers who are the head of household.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law authorizes a credit of \$400 for each dependent who meets certain criteria.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> in favor of a \$1,000 deduction for each dependent as defined in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes an additional deduction of \$1,000 for each allowable exemption in excess of those required to qualify for the exemption allowable under <u>present law</u>. (R.S. 47:294(A))

<u>Present law</u> requires the secretary to establish tax tables that calculate the tax owed by taxpayers based upon where their taxable income falls within a range that does not exceed \$250. Further requires the secretary to provide in the tax tables the combined personal exemption, standard deduction, and other exemption deductions in <u>present law</u> which is deducted from the 2% bracket. If the combined exemptions and deductions exceed the 2% bracket, the excess is deducted from the 4% bracket, and then the 6% bracket.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the provisions authorizing the combined personal exemption, standard deduction, and other exemption deductions to be deducted from the income tax brackets.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes a deduction from individual income taxes for excess federal itemized personal deductions. The term "excess federal itemized personal deductions" is defined to mean the amount by which the federal itemized personal deductions exceed the amount of federal standard deduction designated for the filing status used for the taxable period on the individual income tax return.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> by prohibiting this deduction on the first \$12,500 of excess federal itemized personal deductions for single filers and \$25,000 for taxpayers filing joint returns. <u>Proposed law</u> also excludes state income taxes paid by a taxpayer from inclusion as a federal itemized deduction for purposes of this state deduction.

<u>Present law</u> defines "tax table income" for resident individuals as the adjusted gross income plus interest on certain state or political subdivision obligations less items such as gratuitous grants, loans, or other disaster benefits included in federal adjusted gross income, federal income tax liability, amount deposited into medical or educational savings accounts, and excess personal exemptions and deductions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but adds to the list of income not included in "tax table income" state income tax refunds which are included in federal adjusted gross income.

<u>Present constitution</u> and <u>present law</u> authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of computing income taxes for the same period.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals the <u>present law</u> provisions that authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of calculating individual income taxes and income taxes for estates and trusts.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the computation of La. taxable income for a resident estate or trust, including provisions for the federal income tax deduction, limitations of deductions for net income, provisions for the federal deduction for alternative minimum tax, and the authority

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of the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue to consider reductions to the federal income tax deduction and the determination of the deductible portion of an alternative minimum tax.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a tax to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid on the La. taxable income of an estate or trust at the following rates:

- (1) 2% on the first \$10,000 of La. taxable income.
- (2) 4% on the next \$40,000 of La. taxable income.
- (3) 6% on La. taxable income in excess of \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes income tax rates on estates and trusts as follows:

- (1) $\underline{\text{From}} 2\%$ on the first \$10,000 of La. taxable income to 0% on the first \$12,500 of La. taxable income.
- (2) <u>From 4% on the next \$40,000 of La. taxable income to 3.76% on La. taxable income in excess of \$12,500.</u>

Applicable to all taxable periods beginning on and after Jan. 1, 2018.

Effective on Jan. 1, 2018, if and when the proposed amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of La. contained in the Act which originated as House Bill No. 353 of this 2017 R.S. of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective.

(Amends R.S. 47:32(A), 79, 93(B), 241, 293(3), and (10), 294, 295(B), 300.1, 300.6(A), and 300.7(A); Adds R.S. 47:55(6) and 293(9)(a)(xviii); Repeals R.S. 47:55(5), 293(4) and (9)(a)(ii), 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

- The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Ways and Means</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:
- 1. Adds contingent effectiveness on Jan. 1, 2018, for <u>proposed law</u> if the proposed amendment of Article VII, contained in the Act that originated as HB No. 356 of this 2017 R.S. of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election and HB Nos. 357, 358, 360, 361, 362, 363, and 364 of this 2017 R.S. become effective.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Reduce the flat individual income tax rate $\underline{\text{from}} 4\% \underline{\text{to}} 3.95\%$.
- 2. Change the income tax rates for estates and trusts <u>from</u> a graduated system of rates and brackets to a flat tax of 3.76% on La. taxable income in excess of \$12,500.
- 3. Add provision repealing the deductibility of federal income taxes for individual and estates and trusts.
- 4. Delete provisions increasing the earned income tax credit.
- 5. Add a deduction of \$1,000 for each dependent allowed in determining federal income tax liability.
- 6. Add to the list of income not included in "tax table income" state income tax refunds which are included in federal adjusted gross income.

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- 7. Add limitation to the exclusion of state income tax refunds from the calculation of "tax table income" for both residents and nonresidents to clarify that the exclusion applies to state income tax refunds which are included in federal adjusted gross income.
- 8. Modify provisions relative to the excess federal itemized personal deductions.
- 9. Make technical changes.
- 10. Delete contingent effectiveness on Jan. 1, 2018, for <u>proposed law</u> if the proposed amendment of Article VII, contained in the Act that originated as HB No. 356 of this 2017 R.S. of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election and HB Nos. 357, 358, 360, 361, 362, 363, and 364 of this 2017 R.S. become effective.
- 11. Add contingent effectiveness on Jan. 1, 2018, for <u>proposed law</u> if the proposed amendment of Article VII, contained in the Act that originated as HB No. 356 of this 2017 R.S. of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election.