
DIGEST

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HB 191 Original

2019 Regular Session

Zeringue

Abstract: Changes the rates and brackets for purposes of calculating individual income tax liability and estates and trusts income tax liability, and eliminates the standard and certain dependency deductions, the deduction for excess federal itemized personal deductions, and the deduction for federal income taxes paid for individuals, estates and trusts.

Present law 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.

Proposed law reduces individual income tax rates as follows:

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

Present law 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.

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

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

authorizes a personal exemption of \$1,000 for each taxpayer who is blind or deaf, who has an intellectual disability, or who has sustained the loss of one or more limbs.

Proposed law retains present law but further defines the terms "blind" and "deaf" for purposes of claiming the personal exemption provided for in present law.

Present law 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 present law 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.

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

Present law 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.

Proposed law repeals present law that allows taxpayers to deduct excess federal itemized personal deductions on their state individual income tax returns beginning Jan. 1, 2020.

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

Proposed law repeals the present law provisions that authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of calculating individual income taxes.

Present law 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 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.

Proposed law retains present law except as it applies to the deductibility of federal income taxes.

Present law 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.

Proposed law changes income tax rates on estates and trusts as follows:

- (1) From 2% on the first \$10,000 of La. taxable income to 0% on the first \$12,500 of La. taxable income.
- (2) From 4% on the next \$40,000 of La. taxable income and 6% in excess of \$50,000 to 4% on La. taxable income in excess of \$12,500.

Applicable to all taxable periods beginning on and after Jan. 1, 2020.

Effective on Jan. 1, 2020, if and when the proposed amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of La. contained in the Act which originated as House Bill No. ____ of this 2019 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); Repeals R.S. 47:55(5), 293(4) and (9)(a)(ii), 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298)