



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 171** HLS 21RS 291
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**
 Opp. Chamb. Action:
 Proposed Amd.:
 Sub. Bill For.:

Date: April 1, 2021	12:29 PM	Author: ZERINGUE
Dept./Agy.: Revenue		Analyst: Greg Albrecht
Subject: Individual Income Tax		

TAX/INCOME TAX OR -\$149,800,000 GF RV See Note Page 1 of 1
 Changes the rates and brackets for purposes of calculating individual income tax liability and eliminates certain deductions and credits

Proposed law modifies the individual income tax to provide a 4% flat tax rate on taxable income above \$12,500 single / \$25,000 joint (from the current 2%, 4%, 6% three rate and bracket structure), to eliminate the deductions for federal income taxes paid, excess federal itemized deductions, and the personal exemption / standard deduction (\$4,500 single / \$9,000 joint).

Effective for tax periods beginning on and after January 1, 2023.

Contingent upon adoption of a constitutional amendment contained in House Bill ____ of this session.

EXPENDITURES	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$87,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,000
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total	\$87,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,000

REVENUES	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	(\$32,600,000)	(\$179,400,000)	(\$149,800,000)	(\$149,800,000)	(\$511,600,000)
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annual Total	\$0	(\$32,600,000)	(\$179,400,000)	(\$149,800,000)	(\$149,800,000)	(\$511,600,000)

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

Implementation of this proposal will result in approximately \$51,000 of programming, testing and system development costs related to the revision of the affected tax administration system. Additional estimated expenses of \$36,000 are associated with LDR's Revenue Processing Center (RPC) updating equipment and software to process the revised return in FY 2022 -2023. LDR will also promulgate new rules to issue revised withholding tables and tax tables as required by R.S. 47:295.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

The bill is estimated to result in an aggregate annual taxpayer liability decrease of \$149.8 million. In general, filers that itemize on their federal returns will face a tax increase, while filers who do not itemize will face a tax decrease. This estimate is generated by a micro-simulation model processing 2019 resident and nonresident individual income tax data, with fiduciary receipts added as their share of FY20 total individual income tax receipts (0.498%). The return data reflect the significant federal income tax changes that first affected state taxes for tax year 2018.

The tax year liability change estimate is translated to fiscal year receipt estimates in the revenue table above in consultation with the Dept. of Rev regarding the share of liability change typically collected through withholdings (79%), declarations (8%), and return filings (13%). The first fiscal year of effect will be FY23 with tax receipts affected through withholdings changes; with this estimate assuming a one-quarter lag for discernible impact. No lag is assumed for declarations since they are first due in April of the year. Receipts for the second fiscal year, FY24, will step up due to four quarters of withholdings and declarations, plus the catch-up of the first tax year's first quarter liability change when returns are filed, plus the amount of liability change typically realized on returns rather than through withholdings or declarations. The bill's tax year changes fully transition to fiscal year realizations by the third fiscal year, FY25, with tax year liability changes equal to fiscal year collections changes.

No growth path has been assumed for purposes of the fiscal note. The state personal income tax has experienced significant shocks in recent periods as a result of federal tax law changes, as well as the coronavirus pandemic event. Additional shocks are likely, associated with the federal pandemic support actions. In addition, federal tax law changes which began affecting state tax receipts in 2018, are scheduled to expire at the end of 2025.

While a substantial tax reduction can stimulate economic activity, generating additional state tax receipts, the state faces a balanced budget requirement that necessitates comparable restricted state government expenditures and/or tax increases elsewhere in the economy. This reality results in offsetting reductions in economic activity and state tax receipts. A redistribution of activity occurs in the economy, but little in the way of net additional economic activity and tax receipts.

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| <u>Senate</u> | <u>Dual Referral Rules</u> | <u>House</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H} | | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {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} |


Christopher A. Keaton
Legislative Fiscal Officer