LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: April 14, 2023<br>10:55 AM<br>Dept./Agy.: REVENUE<br>Subject: Individual Income Tax: Flat 4.25\% rate

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TAX/INCOME TAX
OR $+\$ 19,000,000$ GF RV See Note
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Provides for a flat rate for purposes of calculating income tax for individuals, estates, and trusts and modifies certain income tax deductions and credits

Proposed law modifies the individual income tax (IIT) to impose a flat rate of $4.25 \%$ (from the current rates of $1.85 \%$, $3.5 \%$, and $4.25 \%$ ). The existing income brackets are replaced with higher standard deductions of $\$ 12,500$ single filers and $\$ 25,000$ joint filers (current standard deductions are 4,500 for single filers and $\$ 9,000$ for joint filers) before the new flat rate is applied. Proposed law additionally repeals the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Effective for tax periods beginning on and after January 1, 2024.

| EXPENDITURES | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 5 -YEAR TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Gen. Fd. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Agy. Self-Gen. | SEE BELOW | \$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 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| REVENUES | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 5 -YEAR TOTAL |
| State Gen. Fd. | (\$11,000,000) | \$7,000,000 | \$19,000,000 | \$19,000,000 | \$19,000,000 | \$53,000,000 |
| 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 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annual Total | $(\$ 11,000,000)$ | \$7,000,000 | \$19,000,000 | \$19,000,000 | \$19,000,000 | \$53,000,000 |
| EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |

LDR reports that implementation of proposed law will require additional expenditures for system modification, development and testing, and tax form modification. The change is estimated at $\$ 53,000$ of staff time.

## REVENUE EXPLANATION

From the LA tax table income (TTI) changes, the bill is estimated to result in an aggregate annual individual income taxpayer liability decrease of $\$ 49$ million. Initial tax return data reflecting the first year of actual impact of the 2021 tax reforms is not available at the time of this analysis. This estimate is generated by simulating the effects of the reforms as a baseline, then simulating the tax table liability changes due to proposed law for comparison. Repeal of the EITC is an additional revenue gain ( $+\$ 68 \mathrm{M}$ per year) offsetting the aggregate liability decline. The net effect of the bill is an increase in state general fund of $\$ 19 \mathrm{M}$.

The tax year liability change estimate is translated to fiscal year receipt estimates in the revenue table above in consultation with the Dept. of Revenue 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 FY24 ( $-\$ 11 \mathrm{M}$ ) 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. The effect for the second fiscal year, FY25 ( $+\$ 7 \mathrm{M}$ ), steps up the aggregate liability loss 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. Repeal of the earned income tax credit then offsets the liability decline for a net gain of \$7M in FY25. The bill's tax year changes fully transition to fiscal year net realizations by the third fiscal year, FY26 (+\$19M).

Summary of rate and taxable income changes proposed, by LA TTI bracket:

| Current Bracket | Current Std Deduction Proposed Std Deduction | Current Rate |  | Proposed Rate Change_ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0-12.5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ 4,500 / 9,000$ | $\$ 12,500 / 25,000$ | $1.85 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ | $(+2.40 \%)$ |
| $\$ 12.5-50 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ 4,500 / 9,000$ | $\$ 12,500 / 25,000$ | $3.5 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ | $(+0.75 \%)$ |
| $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}+$ | $\$ 4,500 / 9,000$ | $\$ 12,500 / 25,000$ | $4.25 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ | $(0 \%)$ |


| Senate | Dual Referral Rules | House |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.5 | 100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost \{S \& H \} | 6.8(F)(1) > = $\$ 100,000$ SGF Fiscal Cost $\{\mathrm{H}$ \& S $\}$ |
| $13 .$ | \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change \{S \& H\} | 6.8(G) $>=\$ 500,000$ Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease \{S\} |

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