Date of State Bud	lget Office Approval:			
Date Requested:	Wednesday, April 03, 2013			
Date Due:	Saturday, April 13, 2013			
Impo	act on Expenditures	Impact on	Impact on Revenues	
FY 2013	n/a	FY 2013	n/a	
FY 2014	n/a	FY 2014	\$161,898,600	
FY 2015	n/a	FY 2015	\$170,488,260	
Explanation by State Budget Office:	This act would amend Rhode Island General Law Chapter 44-30 entitled "Personal Income Tax" by adding a fourth tax bracket to the current three tax bracket personal income tax. For tax year 2012, a marginal tax rate of 3.75 percent is applied to the first \$57,150 of taxable income. The next \$72,750 of taxable income is taxed at a rate of 4.75 percent and taxable income amounts that exceed \$129,900 are taxed at a rate of 5.99 percent.			
	The fourth bracket provided for in the act would apply a marginal tax rate of 10.0 percent to the amount of taxable income that exceeds \$200,000 for all head of household, single and married separate filers. For married joint filers and qualifyin widow(ers) the fourth bracket would apply the marginal tax rate of 10.0 percent to the amount of taxable income that exceeds \$250,000. The \$200,000 and \$250,000 threshold amounts correspond to the tax brackets that were in place for tax year 2011. Rhode Island General Law subsection 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(E) indexes the tax year 2011 tax bracket amounts for inflation. If the \$200,000 and \$250,000 taxable income amounts at which the 10.0 percent tax rate takes effect in the act were indexed for inflation, the tax year 2012 taxable income amount would be \$207,840 and \$259,800, respectively.			
	Under the act, the 5.99 percent rat have been indexed for tax year 20 \$207,840 or \$259,800 depending tax rate would apply to taxable ind \$259,800 again depending upon th	12, greater than \$129,9 upon the taxpayer's fil come amounts of more	000 but not more than ing status. The 10.0 percer than \$207,840 or more tha	
Comments on Sources of Funds:	All personal income taxes are con	sidered to be general re	evenues.	
Summary of Facts and Assumptions:	The effective date of the act is up the act updates the personal incom the tax rates to income earned in p cause problems with the administr result in legal action against the st Due to the infeasibility of the retro (ORA) assumed the act was applied thereafter.	te tax brackets on a ret eriods prior to the pass ation of the personal in ate. The act's retroaction pactivity of the act, the	roactive basis (i.e., it appli sage of the act). This will noome tax system and coul- vity should be eliminated. Office of Revenue Analys	
	The revenue gain figures reported	in the fiscal note are b	ased on the TY 2011	
Prepared by:	Paul Dion / 401574	3943 / pdion@revenue.ri.go	v	

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

budget.ri.gov



State Fiscal Note for Bill Number: 2013-H-5805

applying the results of the Office of Revenue Analysis' TY 2011 personal income tax simulation to the FY 2014 personal income tax revenue estimate adopted at the November 2012 Revenue Estimating Conference.

FY 2015: A maximum revenue gain of \$170,488,260 is forecast based on applying the results of the Office of Revenue Analysis' TY 2011 personal income tax simulation to the Budget Office's FY 2015 personal income tax revenue projection.

Budget Office Signature: <u>Homas an fullancy</u> see attaheel Comments Fiscal Advisor Signature: <u>Cer Reproberly</u>

Prepared by:

Paul Dion / 4015748943 / pdion@revenue.ri.gov

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

budget.ri.gov

State of Rhode Island Budget Office

Page 3 of 3



State Fiscal Note for Bill Number: 2013-H-5805

personal income tax simulation executed by ORA. In tax year 2011, a marginal tax rate of 3.75 percent was applied to the first \$55,000 of taxable income, the next \$70,000 of taxable income was taxed at a rate of 4.75 percent and taxable income amounts that exceeded \$125,000 were taxed at a rate of 5.99 percent. The simulation applied the proposed 10.0 percent marginal tax rate to all TY 2011 taxable income in excess of \$200,000 for resident and nonresident tax returns with filing statuses of single, head of household and married filing separate and to all TY 2011 taxable income in excess of \$250,000 for resident and non resident tax returns with married joint and qualifying widow(er) filing statuses. The result of the simulation with the fourth tax bracket was compared to actual TY 2011 personal income tax revenues generated by the state's TY 2011 personal income tax system with a top marginal tax rate of 5.99 percent for all taxable income greater than \$125,000. The TY 2011 simulation under the provisions provided for in the act yielded an increase in personal income tax returns.

Given ORA's assumption that the provisions of the act are for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, ORA assumed that the increased revenues from the act will be realized in the fiscal year following the tax year to which the proposed change in the personal income tax applies. Thus, TY 2013 revenues are assumed to be received in FY 2014 and TY 2014 revenues are assumed to be received in FY 2015.

Applying the 14.34 percent estimated personal income tax revenue gain under the act to the FY 2014 estimate for personal income tax revenues of \$1,129,000,000 adopted at the November 2012 Revenue Estimating Conference yields an estimated personal income tax revenue increase of \$161,898,600 for FY 2014 (i.e., \$1,129,000,000 * 0.1434). Similarly, for FY 2015, the 14.34 percent estimated full year impact of the act's proposed personal income tax change was applied to the Budget Office's estimate for FY 2015 personal income tax collections of \$1,188,900,000 to yield a projected revenue gain of \$170,488,260 in FY 2015 (i.e., \$1,188,900,000 * 0.1434).

The revenue estimates provided above are static estimates and do not include any behavioral responses that might be engendered from the act. As a result, these estimates should be interpreted as being the maximum revenue impacts from the passage of the act.

The Governor's FY 2014 Recommended Budget projects an ending balance of \$1.4 million in FY 2014 and a deficit of \$170.5 million in FY 2015. Passage of the act would increase the Governor's FY 2014 recommended ending balance and decrease the FY 2015 projected deficit.

The act as written does not amend current law. The act should be redrafted to amend current law and specify that the act's proposed changes apply to personal income tax returns filed after a date certain in the future.

Summary of FiscalFY 2013: Not applicable given the assumption that revenues that result from the
change in the personal income tax for a given tax year are realized in the following
fiscal year.

FY 2014: A maximum revenue increase of \$161,898,600 is forecast based on

Prepared by:	Paul Dion / 4015748943 / pdion@revenue.ri.gov	
Wednesday, April 10, 2013		Page 2 of 3
		State of Rhode Island
budget.ri.gov		Budget Office

House Fiscal Advisor Comments H 5805:

As presented, the Fiscal Note does not identify potential issues with change in tax rate after the tax year has begun including taxes owed on transactions that have already occurred. Previous years' fiscal notes have included the information quoted below:

"It is important to note that as written, the act increases the marginal tax rate on taxpayers with taxable income amounts over \$250,000 on a retroactive basis (i.e., it applies the new higher marginal tax rates to income earned in periods prior to the passage of the act). This will cause problems with the administration of the personal income tax system and likely result in legal action against the state. The act's retroactivity should be eliminated".

•