APPENDIX B

Å		LEGISL	ATIVE FISCAL OFFICE Fiscal Note					
Louisiar	1a		Fiscal Note On:	ΗB	3 1	HLS	02-	49
Legislati	Ve		Bill Text Version:			D		
Fiscal Off	ice		Opp Chamb Action:					
R			Sub Bill For:			1	REV	SED
Fiscal No	ntes		Proposed Amd:					
Date:	July 17, 2002	1:38 PM	Author:	STEI	LLY			
Dept/Agy:	Revenue							

<mark>Subject:</mark> TAX/TAXATION

Sales and Income Tax

EN -\$63.300.000 GF RV See Note

Page 1 of 1

Analyst: Greg Albrecht

(Constitutional Amendment) Provides for a new limitation on individual income tax rates and prohibits the imposition of state sales and use taxes on certain items

<u>Current law</u> imposes a 3.9% statewide sales tax on food for home consumption, residential utilities (natural gas, electricity, water), and certain other transactions during FY03. The tax rate is 3.8% during FY04, and then 1% during subsequent years.

<u>Proposed law</u> limits a statewide sales tax on food for home consumption, residential utilities (natural gas, electricity, water), and prescription drugs to 2%, effective January 1, 2003. Effective July 1, 2003 state sales tax of these transactions is prohibited.

Also prohibits the state individual and joint income tax schedule of rates and brackets from exceeding those in place on January 1, 2003.

To be submitted at the statewide election on November 5, 2002. Effective January 1, 2003.

EXPENDITURES	<u> 2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	2005-06	2006-07	<u>5 YEAR TOTAL</u>
State General Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Stat. Deds./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ O	\$ 0
REVENUES	2002-03	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	2005-06	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>5 YEAR TOTAL</u>
State General Fd.	(\$63,300,000)	(\$237,500,000)	(\$242,400,000)	(\$246,400,000)	(\$251,300,000)	(\$1,040,900,000
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stat. Deds./Other	(\$700,000)	(\$2,500,000)	(\$2,600,000)	(\$2,600,000)	(\$2,700,000)	(\$11,100,000)
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Annual Total	(\$64,000,000)	(\$240,000,000)	(\$245,000,000)	(\$249,000,000)	(\$254,000,000)	(\$1,052,000,000

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION:

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental expenditures as a result of this measure.

REVENUE EXPLANATION:

This fiscal note incorporates the reductions of 10% and then 20% of one of the 1% statewide sales tax levies during FY03 and FY04, respectively, as provided in Act 22 of the 2002 Regular Session (HB 169). For FY05 and subsequent years the fiscal note takes the perspective that the 3.8% taxation of food and utilities during FY04 will be continued into the future indefinitely (Act 22 does make 1% of levy permanent). From that perspective, this bill will result in annual reductions of state sales tax revenue as displayed in the table above. These revenue losses result from prohibiting state taxation of food for home consumption and residential utilities. Prohibiting state taxation of prescription drugs has no effect because the state does not tax those items.

Relative to the baseline perspective that taxation of food and utilities will continue into the future indefinitely, this bill reduces state general fund revenue collections as well as collections of the Tourism Promotion District and revenue available for the Economic Development/Workforce Commission dedication. The estimated loss of statutory dedication/other means-of-finance revenues depicted in the table above reflects the combined loss of revenue for these purposes. Of these amounts, approximately 60% is lost to the Tourism Promotion District and 40% is lost to the Economic Development/Workforce Commission dedication.

This bill is connected to HB 36 that modifies the personal income tax brackets and eliminates the 50% balance of the deduction allowed for excess federal itemized deductions (also assumed to remain limited to only a 50% deduction into the future indefinitely). That bill results in an increase in personal income tax collections. The estimated net impact of the two bills together is a \$9 million revenue reduction in FY03, a \$4 million increase in FY04, a \$18 million increase in FY05, a \$33 million increase in FY06, and a \$50 million increase in FY07. The net revenue gains tend to increase over time because the growth rate of income taxes (7.5% per year trend growth) tends to exceed the growth rate of sales taxes on food and utilities (1.8% per year projected growth). Actual annual results will differ from these estimates because actual annual growth will differ from historical trend and projected growth.

Obviously, should no taxation of food and utilities or only 1% of tax be continued beyond FY04, this bill (HB 31) would result in no loss of revenue or a smaller loss of revenue than is contemplated in this fiscal note.

Senate Dual Referral Rules

13.5.1 >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost

X 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change

☐ 6.8(F) >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost

House

☐ 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease per year

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H. Gordon Monk STAFF DIRECTOR

<u>Å</u>		LEGISI	LATIVE FISCAL Fiscal Note	OFFICE						
Louisian	а			Fiscal	Note On:	ΗB	36	HLS	02-	207
Legislativ	/ c			Bill Text	Version:	ENR	OLLE	D		
Fiscal Offi	(c)			Opp Charr	nb Action:					
				Sub	Bill For:			I	REV	ISED
Fiscal No.	tes			Propos	sed Amd:					
Date:	July 17, 2002	1:39 PM			Author	STEI	LLY			
Dept/Agy:	Revenue									

Individual Income Tax - Narrow Brackets, Repeal Excess Itemized Analyst: Greg Albrecht Subject: EN +\$55,000,000 GF RV See Note TAX/INCOME TAX

Page 1 of 1

Revises the state individual income tax brackets and repeals the deduction for excess federal itemized deductions

Current law imposes the individual income tax on joint returns as follows: 2% of the first \$20,000, 4% of income from \$20,000 to \$100,000, and 6% of income over \$100,000. For single returns the bracket thresholds are one-half these values. A deduction on state returns for 57.5% of excess federal itemized deductions is allowed for tax period 2002 (FY03), and a 65% deduction is allowed for tax period 2003 (FY04). A 100% deduction is allowed for subsequent tax periods.

Proposed law would impose the individual income tax on joint returns as follows: 2% of the first \$25,000, 4% of income from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and 6% of income over \$50,000. For single returns the bracket thresholds are one-half these values. The state deduction for excess federal itemized deductions is repealed.

Effective for all tax periods beginning after December 31, 2002, if the Constitution is amended as proposed in HB 31 of this session. That bill allows the changes proposed by this bill and limits and ultimately prohibits state taxation of food for home consumption and residential utilities.

EXPENDITURES	2002-03	2003-04	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>5 YEAR TOTAL</u>
State General Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Stat. Deds./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
REVENUES	2002-03	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	2005-06	2006-07	<u>5 YEAR TOTAL</u>
State General Fd.	\$55,000,000	\$244,000,000	\$263,000,000	\$282,000,000	\$304,000,000	\$1,148,000,000
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Stat. Deds./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Annual Total	\$55,000,000	\$244,000,000	\$263,000,000	\$282,000,000	\$304,000,000	\$1,148,000,000

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION:

The Department of Revenue estimates that it would incur approximately \$77,000 of costs associated with system reprogramming, testing, and form adjustment to incorporate the changes proposed by this bill into its processes.

REVENUE EXPLANATION:

This fiscal note incorporates the allowance of a 57.5% deduction and then a 65% deduction on state returns during tax year 2002 (FY03) and tax year 2003 (FY04), respectively, as provided in Act 24 of the 2002 Regular Session (HB 171). For tax year 2004 (FY05) and subsequent periods the fiscal note takes the perspective that the allowance of a state deduction for 65% of excess federal itemized deductions will be continued into the future indefinitely. From that perspective, this bill eliminates that level of deduction and, combined with the bill's bracket compression, results in the increase of state income tax revenue shown in the table above. Some revenue is raised in FY03 because it is expected that withholdings in the first half of the 2003 calendar year will be adjusted by taxpayers as employers receive new withholding tables from the Department of Revenue.

This bill is effective only if the Constitution is amended as proposed in HB 31. That bill (HB 31) allows the income tax changes proposed by this bill (HB 36), and limits and then prohibits state sales taxation of food for home consumption and residential utilities (in the absence of HB 31 those taxes are assumed to remain in effect into the future indefinitely). That bill (HB 31) results in a decrease in state sales tax collections. The estimated net impact of the two bills together is a \$9 million revenue reduction in FY03, a \$4 million increase in FY04, a \$18 million increase in FY05, a \$33 million increase in FY06, and a \$50 million increase in FY07. The net revenue gains tend to increase over time because the growth rate of income taxes (7.5% per year trend growth) tends to exceed the growth rate of sales taxes on food and utilities (1.8% per year projected growth). Actual annual results will differ from these estimates because actual annual growth will differ from historical trend and projected growth.

Obviously, should the state allowance of a deduction for excess federal itemized deductions be increased or fully restored for tax periods beyond 2003 (FY04), this bill (HB 36) would result in a greater increase in revenue than is contemplated in this fiscal note.

Dual Referral Rules <u>Senate</u> 13.5.1 >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost

X 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change

☐ 6.8(F) >= \$500,000 Annual Fiscal Cost

House

□ 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease per year

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