PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Keisha Patent February 15, 2019 402-471-0059

LB 661

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)									
	FY 201	9-20	FY 2020-21						
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE					
GENERAL FUNDS	\$89,238	\$29,635,000	\$42,000	\$80,100,000					
CASH FUNDS									
FEDERAL FUNDS									
OTHER FUNDS									
TOTAL FUNDS	\$89,238	\$29,635,000	\$42,000	\$80,100,000					

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

LB 661 amends the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The bill removes the adjustment for inflation to individual income tax brackets for tax years on or after January 1, 2020, but retains the inflation adjustment for the social security income reduction thresholds. The applicable individual income tax brackets for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, are the brackets in section 77-2715.03(2).

LB 661 also provides a reduction in the personal exemption amount by 2% for each \$2,500 or fraction thereof, \$1,250 for married filing separate returns, that the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable amounts listed in federal law limiting itemized deductions, as they existed prior to December 22, 2017. The Department of Revenue must index the applicable amounts under federal law as they existed prior to December 22, 2017.

The amount of revenue from state income tax received as a result of this bill will be credited to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund. The department must annually certify the amount to be transferred to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund.

Revenue:

The Department of Revenue estimates revenue to the General Fund and expenditures to the General Fund as revenue is certified and transferred to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund as follows:

	Increase to General	Increase in General	Increase in Property
Fiscal Year	Fund revenue	Fund Expenditure	Tax Credit Fund
FY 18-19	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 19-20	\$29,635,000	\$0	\$0
FY 20-21	\$80,100,000	\$0	\$0
FY 21-22	\$102,340,000	\$71,125,000	\$71,125,000
FY 22-23	\$126,755,000	\$92,666,000	\$92,666,000

Expenditures:

The Department of Revenue estimates the following administrative costs:

- A one-time programming charge of \$49,348 to OCIO for mainframe and web development costs; and
- The salary and benefits for 0.5 FTE Revenue Economist for a cost of \$39,800 in FY20 and \$42,000 in FY21.

There is no basis to disagree with these estimates.

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State Agency Estimate								
State Agency Name: Department	of Revenue				Date Due LFA:	2/14/19		
Approved by: Tony Fulton		Date Prepared:	2/14/19		Phone: 471-5896			
	FY 2019	FY 2019-2020		FY 2020-2021		FY 2021-2022		
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue		
General Funds	\$89,238	\$29,635,000	\$42,000	\$80,100,000	\$41,200	\$102,340,000		
Cash Funds					\$71,125,000	\$71,125,000		
Federal Funds								
Other Funds								
Total Funds	\$89,238	\$29,635,000	\$42,000	\$80,100,000	\$71,166,200	\$173,465,000		

LB 661 amends § 77-2715.03 to remove the adjustment to the individual income tax brackets based on inflation and the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2020. In effect, this removal of adjustments will revert the brackets back to the brackets as stated in § 77-2715 (2) for January 1, 2020 and after. LB 661 does not remove the inflation adjustment to the federal adjusted gross income threshold for purposes of the Social Security adjustment.

LB 661 amends § 77-2716.01 to reduce the personal exemption credit amount for any taxpayer whose AGI exceeds the applicable amount in effect under 26 U.S.C.A § 68 as it existed prior to December 22, 2017. In such case the personal exemption amount will be reduced to two percentage points for each \$1,250 for married filing separate return, \$2,500 for all other returns, or fraction thereof that the taxpayer's AGI for the taxable year exceeds the applicable amount. The Department shall index the applicable amount for inflation as provided under 26 U.S.C.A § 68 (b) (2) as it existed prior to December 22, 2017.

Lastly, LB 661 amends § 77-27,132 to provide that any increase in state income tax revenue received as a result of LB 661 shall be determined by the Department of Revenue, certified to the State Treasurer and transferred to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund annually.

The Department assumes the two percentage points reduction to the personal exemption credit amount will be rounded to the nearest dollar. The Department used the micro simulation model with individual income tax for tax year 2017 to model the change proposed by LB 661 simultaneously to estimate the increase in revenues from LB 661. The Department assumes the following timeline for the certification and transfer of the increase: Taxpayers will file their 2020 income tax in 2021 and the Department will use the individual income tax for tax year 2020 data with cutoff date around November 1st of 2021 and the certification of the increase for tax year 2020 will be certified on December 15, 2021. The transfer from General Fund revenues to the Property Tax Credit fund will be after the certification and before December 31, 2021. So the transfer to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund lags the increase in General Fund revenues by almost two years. The cycle repeats itself for future years. The fiscal impact of LB 661 is as follows:

	Increase to General		Incre	ase in General	Increase in Property Tax		
Fiscal Year	Fund revenue		Fund	Expenditure	Credit Fund		
FY 2018-19	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
FY 2019-20	\$	29,635,000	\$	-	\$	-	
FY 2020-21	\$	80,100,000	\$	-	\$	-	
FY 2021-22	\$	102,340,000	\$	71,125,000	\$	71,125,000	
FY 2022-23	\$	126,755,000	\$	92,666,000	\$	92,666,000	

The estimates assume taxpayers will change their withholding and estimated payments beginning on January 1, 2020 and thereafter.

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LB 661 will require a one-time programming charge of \$49,348 paid to the OCIO for mainframe and web development costs. LB 661 will also require $\frac{1}{2}$ FTE of Revenue Economist to write and maintain a micro simulation model to estimate the increase due to the change in LB 661.

Major Objects of Expenditure								
Class Code	Classification Title	19-20 <u>FTE</u>	20-21 <u>FTE</u>	21-22 <u>FTE</u>	19-20 Expenditures	20-21 Expenditures	21-22 Expenditures	
A29511	Revenue Economist	.5	.5	.5	\$29,990	\$31,600	\$31,000	
Benefits					\$9,900	\$10,400	\$10,200	
Operating Costs.					\$49,348			
Travel								
Capital Outlay								
	nents							
					\$89,238	\$42,000	\$41,200	