

Status:

REVISED **FISCAL NOTE**

(replaces fiscal note dated January 25, 2018) Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Drafting Number: LLS 18-0830 Date: February 14, 2018 Bill Status: Senate Appropriations **Prime Sponsors:** Sen. Sonnenberg; Grantham

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REDUCE THE STATE INCOME TAX RATE **Bill Topic:** Summary of □ TABOR Refund State Expenditure □ Local Government **Fiscal Impact:** □ State Transfer □ Statutory Public Entity This bill reduces the state income tax rate from 4.63 percent to 4.43 percent for 2018 and all subsequent tax years and makes corresponding changes to the alternative minimum tax. It requires one-time implementation expenditures and reduces General Fund revenue in the current FY 2017-18 and all future years. **Appropriation** For the current FY 2017-18, this bill requires a General Fund appropriation of **Summary:** \$10,890 to the Department of Revenue. **Fiscal Note** This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill and has been revised to reflect new information.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 18-061

		FY 2017-18 current year	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Revenue	General Fund	(\$170.2 million)	(\$365.0 million)	(\$384.2 million)
Expenditures	General Fund	\$10,890	-	-
Transfers		-	-	-

Summary of Legislation

For tax year 2018 and all subsequent years, this bill reduces the state income tax rate from 4.63 percent to 4.43 percent.

The bill also reduces the alternative minimum tax rate from 3.47 percent to 3.27 percent and reduces the percentage of the federal alternative minimum tax credit allowed to Colorado alternative minimum taxpayers from 12.0 percent to 11.8 percent. Additionally, the income tax rate used in years when the income tax rate reduction TABOR refund mechanism is triggered is reduced from 4.50 percent to 4.305615346 percent.

State Revenue

This bill reduces General Fund revenue by an estimated \$170.2 million in the current FY 2017-18, \$365.0 million in FY 2018-19, \$384.2 million in FY 2019-20, and similar amounts in subsequent years. The amount for the current FY 2017-18 represents a half-year impact for tax year 2018 on an accrual accounting basis.

Beginning in tax year 2018, this fiscal note assumes that individual and corporate income tax revenue will each be reduced by 4.32 percent, the proportion by which this bill reduces the income tax rate. Revenue reductions are applied relative to expectations published in the December 2017 Legislative Council Staff forecast. Alternative minimum tax revenue is assumed to be reduced proportionally to individual income tax revenue as these revenue streams are forecast together.

This fiscal note does not account for any economic stimulus attributable to a tax rate reduction of this magnitude. To the extent that the lower tax rate increases pre-tax personal income via increased employment or compensation, or consumer spending on goods and services subject to the state sales tax, the amount of the estimated revenue reduction will be partially offset.

TABOR Impact

This bill decreases General Fund revenue subject to TABOR by \$170.2 million in the current FY 2017-18, \$365.0 million in FY 2018-19, and \$384.2 million in FY 2019-20. State revenue is not currently expected to exceed the TABOR limit in any of these years and no refund is required. Therefore, the bill is not expected to impact TABOR refunds through tax year 2020. However, refunds in future years when the state next collects a TABOR surplus will be reduced.

State Expenditures

This bill increases General Fund expenditures by \$10,890 in the current FY 2017-18 only. This one-time implementation cost is summarized in Table 2 and explained below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under SB 18-061

	FY 2017-18 current year	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Department of Revenue			
Personal Services	\$5,600	-	-
Computer Programming and Testing	\$4,090	-	-
Document Management	\$1,200	-	-
Total Cos	t \$10,890	\$0	\$0

Personal services. The Office of Research and Analysis in the Department of Revenue (DOR) is responsible for aggregating, managing, and analyzing tax data. This office conducts testing and documentation for changes to income tax forms. This bill requires changes to five forms, each of which is assumed to require 32 hours of staff analysis for a total of 160 hours. Work is assumed to be performed by a contract employee during June 2018.

Computer programming. This bill requires expenditures of \$4,090 for the Department of Revenue to program and test changes to its GenTax software system. Programming is estimated to require one hour of work at a cost of \$250. All programming changes are tested by department staff. Testing for this bill will require the expenditures for contract personnel totaling \$3,840, representing 160 hours of testing at a rate of \$24 per hour.

Document management. One form change is expected to require \$1,200 in contract expenditures to update the optical character recognition system used to process state income tax forms. DOR imaging and scanning services are contracted through the Department of Personnel and Administration and paid with reappropriated General Fund moneys.

Rulemaking. Conforming changes to DOR regulations will be required during the current FY 2017-18 and can be accomplished within existing DOR and Department of Law appropriations.

Technical Note

The bill changes the income tax rate for the current tax year 2018, for which wage withholding schedules have already been prepared by the DOR and implemented by employers. Retroactive changes to the withholding schedules will require emergency rulemaking during the current FY 2017-18. This provision also may distort income tax collections for 2018, with a disproportionately large share of tax withheld requiring greater than usual income tax refunds in early 2019.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

Page 4 SB 18-061 February 14, 2018

State Appropriations

For the current FY 2017-18, this bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$10,890 to the Department of Revenue, from which \$1,200 should be reappropriated to the Department of Personnel and Administration.

State and Local Government Contacts

Information Technology Law Personnel and Administration Revenue