DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION 2015 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Patron Kenneth R. Plum	2. Bill Number HB 1831
3. Committee House Finance	House of Origin: X Introduced Substitute
4. Title Individual Income Tax; Refundability of Low-	Engrossed
Income Tax Credits	Second House:In CommitteeSubstituteEnrolled

5. Summary/Purpose:

This bill would allow any individual or married couple to claim a refundable credit equal to 10 percent of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit ("EITC") claimed by such individual or married couple for the taxable year.

This bill would be effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

6. Budget amendment necessary: Yes.

Page 1, Revenue Estimates

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates are: Preliminary. (See Line 8.)

7b. Revenue Impact:

Fiscal Year	Dollars	Fund
2014-15	\$0	GF
2015-16	(\$92.2 million)	GF
2016-17	(\$59.9 million)	GF
2017-18	(\$53.3 million)	GF
2018-19	(\$47.1 million)	GF
2019-20	(\$42.5 million)	GF
2020-21	(\$38.1 million)	GF

8. Fiscal implications:

Administrative Costs

The Department of Taxation ("the Department") considers implementation of this bill as routine, and does not require additional funding.

Revenue Impact

This bill would have a negative General Fund revenue impact of \$92.2 million in FY 2016, \$59.9 million in FY 2017, \$53.3 million in FY 2018, \$47.1 million in FY 2019, \$42.5 million in FY 2020, and \$38.1 million in FY 2021. Under current law, taxpayers may claim either the Tax Credit for Low-Income Individuals or the credit equal to 20 percent of the federal EITC, neither of which are refundable. This bill would allow individuals or married couples to claim a

HB 1831 -1- 01/24/15

refundable credit equal to 10 percent of the federal EITC in lieu of the two nonrefundable low-income tax credits.

The Department's estimates are based on taxpayers that actually file Virginia individual income tax returns. In Taxable Year 2012, only 52 percent of Virginia taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC filed a Virginia income tax return. If this bill is enacted, it is unknown how many more Virginia taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC would file a Virginia income tax return for purposes of claiming the refundable credit. Therefore, the actual revenue impact of this bill could be significantly higher.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Department of Taxation

10. Technical amendment necessary: No.

11. Other comments:

Virginia Low-Income Tax Credits

Virginia allows an individual to claim either the Tax Credit for Low-Income Individuals or a credit equal to 20 percent of the federal EITC that was claimed for the taxable year:

- The Tax Credit for Low-Income Individuals is a nonrefundable individual income tax credit equal to \$300 each for the individual, the individual's spouse, and any person claimed as a dependent on such individual's or married person's income tax return for the taxable year.
- Virginia also allows a nonrefundable individual income tax credit equal to 20 percent of the federal EITC claimed by an individual for the taxable year. The credit is for any individual or married persons that are eligible for the federal earned income tax credit for the taxable year and claimed such credit.

No household may claim both credits in the same taxable year. For purposes of these credits, "household" means an individual or married persons, regardless of whether such married persons file joint or separate Virginia individual income tax returns.

Federal Earned Income Tax Credit

The federal EITC is a refundable tax credit for eligible individuals who have earned income in a taxable year that is below certain threshold amounts. The amount of the federal EITC is based on the presence and number of qualifying children in the worker's family, as well as the amount of federal adjusted gross income ("AGI") and earned income. For purposes of the federal EITC, earned income includes any wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation includible in an individual's gross income, plus the individual's net earnings from self-employment without regard to the federal deduction for self-employment taxes. To qualify for the federal EITC, an individual's AGI and earned income must be less than:

- \$46,997 (\$52,427 for married filing jointly) if they have three or more qualifying children;
- \$43,756 (\$49,186 for married filing jointly) if they have two qualifying children;

- \$38,511 (\$43,941 for married filing jointly) if they have one qualifying child; or
- \$14,590 (\$20,020 for married filing jointly) if they do not have a qualifying child.

The maximum federal EITC for Taxable Year 2014 is \$6,143 for an individual with three or more qualifying children, \$5,460 for an individual with two qualifying children, \$3,305 for an individual with one qualifying child, and \$496 for an individual with no qualifying children.

Other States

Twenty-four states, the District of Columbia, New York City, and Montgomery County, Maryland allow individuals to claim an EITC equal to a certain percentage of the federal EITC. Nineteen states (Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the District of Columbia, New York City, and Montgomery County, Maryland allow such credits to be refundable. Rhode Island's EITC is partially refundable. Four states (Delaware, Maine, Ohio, and Virginia) do not allow such credits to be refundable.

Refundable Tax Credits

Virginia currently allows 35 income tax credits. Of these credits, five are refundable:

- Agricultural Best Management Practices Tax Credit for individuals;
- Virginia Coal Employment and Production Incentive Tax Credit;
- Coalfield Employment Enhancement Tax Credit;
- Motion Picture Production Tax Credit; and
- Research and Development Expenses Tax Credit.

Proposed Legislation

This bill would allow any individual or married couple to claim a refundable credit equal to 10 percent of the federal EITC claimed by such individual or married couple for the taxable year.

No individual or married persons would be allowed to claim this credit and either the Tax Credit for Low-Income Individuals or the nonrefundable credit equal to 20 percent of the federal EITC in the same taxable year.

This bill would be effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

cc : Secretary of Finance

Date: 1/24/2015 MTH HB1831F161