

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

2019 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. **Patron** Glen H. Sturtevant

2. **Bill Number** SB 1531

3. **Committee** Senate Finance

House of Origin:

 X **Introduced**

 Substitute

 Engrossed

4. **Title** Individual Income Tax; Standard Deduction

Second House:

 In Committee

 Substitute

 Enrolled

5. **Summary/Purpose:**

The bill would increase the Virginia standard deduction from \$3,000 to \$12,000 for individuals and married taxpayers filing separately, and from \$6,000 to \$24,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. The provisions of this bill increasing the Virginia standard deduction would be effective for Taxable Year 2018 and after.

This bill would index the standard deduction using Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. The provisions of this bill indexing the Virginia standard deduction would be effective for Taxable Year 2019 and after.

This bill contains an emergency clause which states that it would be in force from its passage.

6. **Budget amendment necessary:** Yes.

Item(s): Page 1, Revenue Estimates
273 and 275, Department of Taxation

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

7a. **Expenditure Impact:**

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Positions</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2018-19	\$1,787,806	0	GF
2019-20	\$171,700	0	GF
2020-21	\$27,200	0	GF
2021-22	\$16,000	0	GF
2022-23	\$16,000	0	GF

7b. **Revenue Impact:**

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2018-19	(\$1.25 billion)	GF
2019-20	(\$2.47 billion)	GF
2020-21	(\$1.58 billion)	GF
2021-22	(\$1.63 billion)	GF
2022-23	(\$1.68 billion)	GF

2023-24	(\$1.74 billion)	GF
2024-25	(\$1.79 billion)	GF

8. Fiscal implications:

Administrative Costs

In order to implement the standard deduction change in the middle of tax filing season, the Department of Taxation (“the Department”) would incur costs of \$1,787,806 in FY 2019, \$171,700 in FY 2020, and minimal costs each year thereafter. These costs include the costs of adjusting returns that have already been filed to reflect the standard deduction increase and mailing letters explaining such adjustments, as well as hiring additional wage employees to adjust returns and respond to questions regarding return adjustments.

Revenue Impact

This bill would result in a negative General Fund revenue impact of \$1.25 billion in Fiscal Year 2019, \$2.47 billion in Fiscal Year 2020, \$1.58 billion in Fiscal Year 2021, \$1.63 billion in Fiscal Year 2022, \$1.68 billion in Fiscal Year 2023, \$1.74 billion in Fiscal Year 2024, and \$1.79 billion in Fiscal Year 2025. If this bill is enacted, the budget would need to be adjusted to reduce the revenue estimate by \$1.25 billion in Fiscal Year 2019 and \$2.47 billion in Fiscal Year 2020.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Department of Taxation.

10. Technical amendment necessary: No.

11. Other comments:

Federal Standard Deduction

When completing their federal income tax return, taxpayers are generally allowed to elect to claim either the total amount of their itemized deductions or the flat amount of their standard deduction. Taxpayers will generally choose to deduct the greater of the two amounts.

The standard deduction is a fixed dollar amount that reduces a taxpayer’s taxable income and varies according to their filing status. The current amount of the federal standard deduction is \$12,000 for single taxpayers; \$18,000 for heads of household; and \$24,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly.

The federal standard deduction amounts have increased significantly since 1988. The federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 increased the standard deduction amount for Taxable Year 1988 to \$3,000 for individuals; \$4,400 for heads of household; and \$5,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly. The Act also required, beginning in Taxable Year 1989, the Internal Revenue Service to adjust the amount of such deduction annually for inflation

based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers ("CPI-U") for the preceding calendar year. Because of these inflation adjustments, the federal standard deduction increased annually from Taxable Year 1988 through Taxable Year 2002. For Taxable Year 2002, the standard deduction amounts were \$4,700 for individuals; \$6,900 for heads of household; and \$7,850 for married taxpayers filing jointly.

The federal Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 increased the standard deduction for married couples filing jointly to \$9,500, which was equal to twice the standard deduction for single taxpayers. This was intended to eliminate the standard deduction marriage penalty. From 2003 until 2017, the federal standard deduction continued to increase annually due to inflation adjustments. For Taxable Year 2017, the standard deduction amounts were \$6,350 for individuals; \$9,350 for heads of household; and \$12,700 for married taxpayers filing jointly.

On December 22, 2017, Congress enacted the TCJA, which substantially increased the federal standard deduction amounts beginning with Taxable Year 2018 as follows:

- From \$6,350 to \$12,000 for single taxpayers;
- From \$9,350 to \$18,000 for heads of household; and
- From \$12,700 to \$24,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly.

In addition, beginning with Taxable Year 2019, the Internal Revenue Service is required to adjust the standard deduction amount based upon a new inflation measure, chained CPI-U ("C-CPI-U").

Like the majority of the individual provisions of the TCJA, the increase in the federal standard deduction is currently scheduled to sunset after December 31, 2025, and revert to its pre-2018 amounts. Future legislation would be required to make such increases effective beyond Taxable Year 2025. However, the 2025 sunset date does not apply to the TCJA's substitution of a new inflation measure for indexing the federal standard deduction and other provisions.

Virginia Standard Deduction

When completing their Virginia income tax returns, taxpayers are bound by the election they made for federal purposes regarding whether to claim a standard deduction or to itemize their deductions. Therefore, if they claimed the standard deduction on their federal income tax return, they are not allowed to claim itemized deductions on their Virginia return. In contrast, if they claimed itemized deductions on their federal income tax return, they are not allowed to claim the standard deduction on their Virginia return.

Taxpayers that do not itemize their deductions for federal purposes are permitted to claim a standard deduction on their Virginia income tax returns. The current amount of the Virginia standard deduction is \$3,000 for single individuals and \$6,000 for married persons filing jointly. Virginia's standard deduction amounts increased from Taxable Year 1988 to the present, as shown below:

Year	Virginia Standard Deduction for Single Taxpayers	Virginia Standard Deduction for Married Persons Filing Jointly
1987	\$2,000	\$2,000
1988	\$2,700	\$2,700
1989-2004	\$3,000	\$5,000
2005-present	\$3,000	\$6,000

During the 2005 Session, the General Assembly increased the standard deduction for married persons filing jointly from \$5,000 to \$6,000. This was intended to eliminate the standard deduction marriage penalty at the state level, similar to how this issue was addressed at the federal level. Since 2005, the Virginia standard deduction amounts have remained at \$3,000 for single taxpayers and \$6,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly.

Prior to 1987, the Virginia standard deduction was not a fixed amount. For example, in Taxable Year 1986, the Virginia standard deduction was 15 percent of a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income with a \$1,300 minimum and a \$2,000 maximum.

Proposed Legislation

This bill would increase the Virginia standard deduction from \$3,000 to \$12,000 for individuals and married taxpayers filing separately, and from \$6,000 to \$24,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. The provisions of this bill increasing the Virginia standard deduction would be effective for Taxable Year 2018 and after.

This bill would index the standard deduction using C-CPI-U by the percentage, if any, by which C-CPI-U, as published by the U.S. Department of Labor or any successor index, for the most recent calendar year differs from the C-CPI-U published at the close of the 12-month period ending on December 31, 2018. The provisions of this bill indexing the Virginia standard deduction would be effective for Taxable Year 2019 and after.

This bill contains an emergency clause which states that it would be in force from its passage.

Similar Bills

House Bill 1618, House Bill 2708, and Senate Bill 1237 would provide that a taxpayer may elect either to claim the Virginia standard deduction or to itemize deductions on his or her Virginia income tax return, regardless of whether the taxpayer elected for the taxable year to itemize deductions on his or her federal income tax return for Taxable Year 2018 through Taxable Year 2025.

House Bill 1851, House Bill 2110, and Senate Bill 1225 are identical bills that would increase the standard deduction to \$6,000 for a single individual and \$12,000 for married persons filing jointly; index the standard deduction for inflation; and make several other tax policy changes.

House Bill 2529 would allow a taxpayer to elect either to claim the standard deduction or to itemize his or her deductions, regardless their federal election; would increase the standard deduction to \$4,000 for a single individual and to \$8,000 for married persons filing jointly; and make several other tax policy changes.

House Bill 1980 would increase the standard deduction to \$6,000 for single individuals and \$12,000 for married persons filing jointly and make other tax policy changes.

House Bill 2086 would increase the standard deduction to \$4,500 for single individuals and to \$9,000 for married persons filing jointly, index such deduction for inflation; would deconform from the provision of TCJA that suspended the overall limitation on itemized deductions; and would make other tax policy changes.

House Bill 2673 would allow a taxpayer to elect either to claim the standard deduction or to itemize his or her deductions, regardless their federal election; would increase the standard deduction to \$3,500 for single individuals and \$7,000 for married persons filing jointly; and make several other tax policy changes.

House Bill 2765 would increase the standard deduction to \$3,750 for single individuals and \$7,500 for married persons filing jointly; and make several other tax policy changes.

Senate Bill 1443 and **Senate Bill 1631** are identical bills that would increase the standard deduction to \$6,000 for a single individual and \$12,000 for married persons filing jointly; index the standard deduction for inflation; and make several other tax policy changes.

Senate Bill 1531 would increase the standard deduction to \$12,000 for a single individual and \$24,000 for married persons filing jointly.

Senate Bill 1657 would provide a nonrefundable credit to single individuals of \$250 and to married persons filing jointly of \$500, provided that the taxpayers did not itemize on their federal return.

Senate Bill 1744 would increase the standard deduction for Taxable Year 2018 only to \$4,000 for single individuals and \$8,000 for married persons filing jointly.

cc : Secretary of Finance

Date: 1/21/2019 RWC
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