

## Fiscal Note 2023 Biennium

\$0

(\$28,139,000)

\$0

(\$30,040,000)

\$0

(\$31,778,000)

Bill#	SB0159		Title: Personal Income Tax Relief Act							
Primary Sponsor:	Hertz, Greg		Status: As Introduced							
☐Significant Lo	cal Gov Impact	□ Needs to be included in HB 2 □ Technical Concerns								
	Executive Budget	☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts ☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached								
FISCAL SUMMARY										
Expenditures:		FY 2022 <u>Difference</u>	FY 20 Differe		FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>					

 Net Impact-General Fund Balance:
 (\$5,361,000)
 (\$28,139,000)
 (\$30,040,000)
 (\$31,778,000)

\$0

(\$5,361,000)

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> SB 159 changes the top individual income tax rate from 6.9% to 6.75% starting in tax year 2022. This would reduce general fund revenue in FY 2022 by \$5.361 million, \$28.1 million in FY 2023, and rising to \$31.778 million by FY 2025.

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

## **Assumptions:**

General Fund

General Fund

Revenue:

## Department of Revenue

- 1. Under current law, Montana's top marginal tax rate is currently 6.9%. In tax year (TY) 2020 it is applied to all taxable income above \$18,700.
- 2. The proposed bill changes the top tax rate from 6.9% to 6.75%, first applying to TY 2022 income.
- 3. The income tax model was modified to include the changes proposed by SB 159. The estimated income tax liability under the proposal was then compared to current law income and tax liability forecasts.
- 4. Reducing the top marginal tax rate from 6.9% to 6.75% in TY 2022 would reduce income tax liability of full-year resident taxpayers as follows:

Tax	Tax Liability Estimates Under Current Law and SB 159							
Tax	Tax Liability (\$Millions)							
Year	Current Law	SB 159	Change in Revenue					
2022	\$1,395.682	\$1,370.512	(\$25.171)					
2023	\$1,454.546	\$1,428.258	(\$26.288)					
2024	\$1,521.477	\$1,493.854	(\$27.624)					
2025	\$1,598.520	\$1,569.375	(\$29.145)					

- 5. With large changes in tax liability, it is assumed that some of the taxpayers will change their withholding and estimated payments. The estimates used in HJ 2 assume that 80% of TY 2022 liability and 20% of TY 2023 tax liability affect FY 2023 collections. This share distribution applies to future fiscal impacts.
- 6. The tax liability from the model was also adjusted with HJ 2 assumptions for partial year resident taxpayers, audits, and income tax credits. Based on the adjustments the bill would reduce income tax revenue as follows:

Change in Fiscal Year Revenue—SB 159 (Million \$)					
Fiscal Year	Change in Revenue				
2022	(\$5.361)				
2023	(\$28.139)				
2024	(\$30.040)				
2025	(\$31.778)				

7. The changes made by the proposed bill can be made as part of the department's annual change process. The department does not expect to incur any significant additional costs because of this bill.

<u>Fiscal Impact:</u> Department of Revenue	FY 2022 Difference	FY 2023 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 Difference				
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Expenditures:								
Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
TOTAL Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Funding of Expenditures:	40	,						
General Fund (01)		\$0	\$0	\$0				
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Revenues:								
General Fund (01)	(\$5,361,000)	(\$28,139,000)	(\$30,040,000)	(\$31,778,000)				
<b>TOTAL Revenues</b>	(\$5,361,000)	(\$28,139,000)	(\$30,040,000)	(\$31,778,000)				
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):								
General Fund (01)	(\$5,361,000)	(\$28,139,000)	(\$30,040,000)	(\$31,778,000)				

NO SPONSOR SIGNATURE

Sponsor's Initials

Budget Director's Initials