HLS 19RS-756 ENGROSSED

2019 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 416

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE IVEY

TAX/INCOME TAX: Provides for a flat tax rate for purposes of calculating individual income tax and modifies other income tax credits and deductions

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 47:32(A), 79, 93(B), 241, 287.69, 293(3) and (10), 294, 295(B), 3 300.1, 300.6(A), and 300.7(A), to enact R.S. 47:55(6) and 293(9)(a)(xviii), and to 4 repeal R.S. 47:55(5), 287.79, 287.83, 287.85, 287.442(B)(1), 293(4) and (9)(a)(ii), 5 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298, relative to the individual income tax; to provide for the rates and brackets for individual income tax; to provide for a flat single individual income 6 7 tax rate; to provide for the calculation of individual income tax liability; to provide 8 for certain deductions and credits; to reduce certain deductions and credits; to 9 provide with respect to the deduction for excess federal itemized personal 10 deductions; to provide for limitations and restrictions; to reduce the amount of the 11 deduction allowed for excess federal itemized personal deductions; to provide for 12 personal exemptions and credits for dependents; to repeal the deductibility of federal 13 income taxes paid for purposes of calculating income tax; to repeal the deductibility 14 of federal income taxes paid for purposes of calculating income tax on estates and 15 trusts; to provide for the rates and brackets for estates and trusts; to provide for 16 applicability; and to provide for related matters. 17 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 18 Section 1. R.S. 47:32(A), 79, 93(B), 241, 287.69, 293(3) and (10), 294, 295(B), 19 300.1, 300.6(A), and 300.7(A) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 47:55(6) and 20 293(9)(a)(xviii) are hereby enacted to read as follows:

Page 1 of 16

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	§32. Rates of tax
2	A. On individuals. The tax to be assessed, levied, collected and paid upon
3	the taxable income of an individual shall be computed at the following rates:
4	(1) Two percent on that portion of the first twelve thousand five hundred
5	dollars of net income which is in excess of the credits against net income provided
6	for in R.S. 47:79;.
7	(2) Four percent on the next thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars of
8	net income;
9	(3) Six percent on any amount of net income in excess of fifty thousand
10	dollars of net income the rate of four and fifteen hundredths of one percent on net
11	income.
12	* * *
13	§55. Deductions from gross income; taxes generally
14	In computing net income, there shall be allowed as deductions all taxes paid
15	or accrued within the taxable year except:
16	* * *
17	(6) Federal income taxes paid on individual income.
18	* * *
19	§79. Credits of individuals against net income
20	A. Personal exemption.
21	(1) An exemption of twenty-five hundred dollars is allowed for the taxpayer;
22	and an additional exemption of twenty-five hundred dollars is allowed for the spouse
23	of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer, and if the spouse has no
24	gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer for the calendar year in
25	which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins. A person who occupied status as head
26	of family during the entire taxable year is allowed an exemption of five thousand
27	dollars.
28	(2) In addition to the exemptions above provided for, an An exemption of
29	one thousand dollars is allowed for the taxpayer who is blind or who has sustained

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the loss of one or more limbs or who has an intellectual disability or who is deaf. As used herein the word- For purposes of this Section, the term "blind" shall mean and refer to persons who have been determined by a qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist to have no vision or to have vision which is insufficient for use in an occupation or activity for which sight is essential. For purposes herein, the word who, after examination by a licensed physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by a licensed optometrist, has been determined to have not more than 20/200 central visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses, or an equally disabling loss of the visual field as evidenced by a limitation to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than twenty degrees. The term "deaf" shall be is defined as in Paragraph (B)(5) Subsection B of this Section. Each person claiming an exemption under the provisions of this Paragraph Section shall be able to prove such the claim by a certificate of from a qualified physician or optometrist. B. Credit Deductions for dependents. (1) In general. A credit of four hundred dollars is allowed for each dependent (as defined in Subsection C of this Section), (a) whose gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than \$600 or (b) who is a child of the taxpayer and who (i) has not attained the age of nineteen at the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, or (ii) is a student. (2) Credit denied in case of certain married dependents. No credit is allowed under this Subsection for any dependent who has made a joint return with his spouse under R.S. 47:101(B), for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins.

(3) Child defined. For purposes of this Subparagraph (B)(1)(b) of this

Subsection, the term "child" means an individual who (within the meaning of

Subsection C of this Section) is a son, stepson, daughter, or stepdaughter of the taxpayer.

- (4) Student and educational institution defined. For purposes of Item (B)(1)(b)(ii) of this Subsection, the term "student" means an individual who during each of five calendar months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins,
 - (a) is a full-time student at an educational institution; or
- (b) is pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a state or political subdivision of a state. For purposes of this Subsection, the term "educational institution" means only an educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on:
- (5) Credit for certain dependents. A credit (1) A deduction of one thousand dollars is allowed for each dependent as defined in Subsection C of this Section allowed in determining federal income tax liability who is blind or deaf or who has sustained the loss of one or more limbs or who has an intellectual disability. As herein used the word For purposes of this Section, the term "blind" shall be is defined as in Paragraph (A)(2) Subsection A of this Section. For purposes herein, of this Section, the word term "deaf" shall mean and refer to persons whose hearing is so impaired that it is insufficient for use in an occupation or activity for which hearing is essential. The taxpayer claiming credit as herein provided the deduction as provided for in this Subsection shall be able to prove such the claim by providing a certificate of from a qualified physician or optometrist issued for each such dependent for which a credit is claimed.
- (2) In addition to the deduction authorized in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, an additional deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each dependent as allowed in determining federal income tax liability.

1	C. Dependent defined.
2	(1) General definition. For purposes of this Chapter, the term "dependent"
3	means any of the following individuals over half of whose support, for the calendar
4	year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, was received from the taxpayer
5	(or is treated under Paragraph (C)(3) of this Subsection as received from the
6	taxpayer):
7	(a) a son or daughter of the taxpayer, or a descendant of either,
8	(b) a stepson or stepdaughter of the taxpayer,
9	(c) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister of the taxpayer,
10	(d) the father or mother of the taxpayer, or an ancestor of either,
11	(e) a stepfather or stepmother of the taxpayer,
12	(f) a son or daughter of a brother or sister of the taxpayer,
13	(g) a brother or sister of the father or mother of the taxpayer,
14	(h) a son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
15	brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the taxpayer,
16	(i) an individual who, for the taxable year of the taxpayer, has as his
17	principal place of abode the home of the taxpayer and is a member of the taxpayer's
18	household, or
19	(j) an individual who,
20	(i) is a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the
21	taxpayer,
22	(ii) for the taxable year of the taxpayer received institutional care required
23	by reason of a physical or mental disability, and
24	(iii) before receiving such institutional care, was a member of the same
25	household as the taxpayer.
26	(2) Rules relating to general definition. For purposes of this Section the rules
27	set forth below will apply.
28	(a) The terms "brother" and "sister" include a brother or sister by the
29	halfblood.

2	axists, a shild legally adopted by an individual shall be treated as if he areas the shild
	exists, a child legally adopted by an individual shall be treated as if he were the child
3	of such individual by blood.
4	(c) The term "dependent" does not include any individual who is not a citizen
5	of the United States unless such individual is a resident of the United States, of a
6	country contiguous to the United States, of the Canal Zone, or of the Republic of
7	Panama. The preceding sentence shall not exclude from the definition of
8	"dependent" any child of the taxpayer born to him, or legally adopted by him, in the
9	Philippine Islands before January 1, 1956, if the child is a resident of the Republic
10	of the Philippines, and if the taxpayer was a member of the Armed Forces of the
11	United States at the time the child was born to him or legally adopted by him.
12	(d) A payment to a wife which is includible in the gross income of the wife
13	under R.S. 47:42(C) shall not be treated as a payment by her husband for the support
14	of any dependent.
15	(3) Multiple support agreements. For purposes of Paragraph (C)(1) of this
16	Subsection, over half of the support of an individual for a calendar year shall be
17	treated as received from the taxpayer if:
18	(a) no one person contributed over half of such support;
19	(b) over half of such support was received from persons each of whom, but
20	for the fact that he did not contribute over half of such support, would have been
21	entitled to claim such individual as a dependent for a taxable year beginning in such
22	calendar year;
23	(c) the taxpayer contributed over ten per cent of such support; and
24	(d) each person described in Subparagraph (C)(3)(b) of this Section (other
25	than the taxpayer) who contributed over ten per cent of such support files a written
26	declaration (in such manner and form as the collector may by regulations prescribe)
27	that he will not claim such individual as a dependent for any taxable year beginning
28	in such calendar year.

(b) In determining whether any of the relationships specified in this Section

1	(4) Special support test in case of students. Amounts received as
2	scholarships for study at an educational institution by an individual who is:
3	(a) a son, stepson, daughter, or stepdaughter of the taxpayer (within the
4	meaning of this Section), and
5	(b) a student, shall not be taken into account in determining whether such
6	individual received more than half of his support from the taxpayer.
7	D. Exception for certain heads of families. If the taxpayer would not occupy
8	the status of head of family except by reason of there being one or more dependents
9	for whom he would be entitled to credit under Subsection C above the credit under
10	such paragraph shall be disallowed with respect to one of such dependents.
11	E. Limitation on portion of credit deduction allowable. There shall be
12	allowed only that portion of the credits deductions set forth in the preceding
13	Subsections A and B of this Section which the net income of the individual taxable
14	under this Chapter bears to the total net income of such individual.
15	* * *
16	§93. Period for which deductions and credits shall be taken
17	* * *
18	B. The proper year in which to claim deductions for federal income and
19	excess profits taxes allowable under the provisions of R.S. 47:55 shall be determined
20	as follows, regardless of the method of accounting regularly employed by the
21	taxpayer:
22	(1) The amount of tax shown to be due upon the federal income tax return of
23	the <u>corporation and fiduciary</u> taxpayer, as filed, shall be allowed as a deduction in
24	on the state corporation and fiduciary income tax return for the same period as that
25	for which such federal return is filed.
26	(2) Federal income and excess profits taxes paid after the filing of the federal
27	return in addition to the amount disclosed to be due by the return as filed shall be
28	allowed as a deduction in on the state corporation and fiduciary income tax return for
29	that period if it is not prescribed. If it is prescribed, the deduction for such additional

taxes shall be allowed as a deduction in the state return for the period in which such additional tax is paid. This Subsection shall apply to all such payments after December 31, 1973.

* *

§241. Net income subject to tax

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

The net income of a nonresident individual or a corporation subject to the tax imposed by this Chapter shall be the sum of the net allocable income earned within or derived from sources within this state, as defined in R.S. 47:243, and the net apportionable income derived from sources in this state, as defined in R.S. 47:244, less the amount of federal income taxes attributable to the net allocable income and net apportionable income derived from sources in this state. The amount of federal income taxes to be so deducted shall be that portion of the total federal income tax which is levied with respect to the particular income derived from sources in this state to be computed in accordance with rules and regulations of the collector of revenue. Proper adjustment shall be made for the actual tax rates applying to different classes of income and for all differences in the computation of net income for purposes of federal income taxation as compared to the computation of net income under this Chapter. Where the allocation of the tax is to be based on a ratio of the amount of net income of a particular class, both the numerator and the denominator of the fraction used in determining the ratio shall be computed on the basis that such net income is determined for federal income tax purposes.

22 * * *

§287.69. Louisiana taxable income defined

"Louisiana taxable income" means Louisiana net income, after adjustments; less the federal income tax deduction allowed by R.S. 47:287.85. "After adjustments" means after the application of the net operating loss adjustment allowed by R.S. 47:287.86.

28 * * *

§293. Definitions

2	The following definitions shall apply throughout this Part, unless the context
3	requires otherwise:
4	* * *
5	(3) "Excess federal itemized personal deductions" for the purposes of this
6	Part, means the following percentages one hundred percent of the amount by which
7	the federal itemized personal deductions, excluding Louisiana state income taxes
8	paid, exceed the amount of federal standard deductions which is designated for the
9	filing status used for the taxable period on the individual income tax return required
10	to be filed: No deduction shall be allowed on the first twelve thousand five hundred
11	dollars of excess federal itemized personal deductions for filers using a federal filing
12	status of single, married filing single, or head of household and twenty-five thousand
13	dollars for taxpayers using a federal filing status of married filing joint or qualifying
14	widower with dependent child returns.
15	(a) For tax years beginning during calendar year 2007, fifty-seven and one
16	half percent of such excess federal itemized personal deductions.
17	(b) For tax years beginning during calendar year 2008, sixty-five percent of
18	such excess federal itemized personal deductions.
19	(c) For all tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, one hundred
20	percent of such excess federal itemized personal deductions.
21	* * *
22	(9)(a) "Tax table income", for resident individuals, means adjusted gross
23	income plus interest on obligations of a state or political subdivision thereof, other
24	than Louisiana and its municipalities, title to which obligations vested with the
25	resident individual on or subsequent to January 1, 1980, and less:
26	* * *
27	(xviii) Louisiana state income tax refunds which are included in federal
28	adjusted gross income.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

(10) "Tax table income", for nonresident individuals, means the amount of Louisiana income, as provided in this Part, allocated and apportioned under the provisions of R.S. 47:241 through 247, plus the total amount of the personal exemptions and deductions already included in the tax tables promulgated by the secretary under authority of R.S. 47:295, less the proportionate amount of the federal income tax liability, excess federal itemized personal deductions, the temporary teacher deduction, the recreation volunteer and volunteer firefighter deduction, the construction code retrofitting deduction, any gratuitous grant, loan, or other benefit directly or indirectly provided to a taxpayer by a hurricane recovery entity if such benefit was included in federal adjusted gross income, the exclusion provided for in R.S. 47:297.3 for S Bank shareholders, the deduction for expenses disallowed by I.R.C. Section 280C, salaries, wages or other compensation received for disaster or emergency-related work rendered during a declared state disaster or emergency, the deduction for net capital gains, Louisiana state income tax refunds which are included in federal adjusted gross income, and personal exemptions and deductions provided for in R.S. 47:294. The proportionate amount is to be determined by the ratio of Louisiana income to federal adjusted gross income. When federal adjusted gross income is less than Louisiana income, the ratio shall be one hundred percent.

20 * * *

§294. Personal exemptions and credit for dependents

All personal exemptions and deductions for dependents allowed in determining federal income tax liability, including the extra exemption for the blind and aged, will be allowed in determining the tax liability in this Part. Taxpayers are required to use the same filing status and claim the same exemptions on their return required to be filed under this Part as they used on their federal income tax return. The amounts to be taken into consideration shall be as follows:

A. A combined personal exemption and standard deduction in the following amounts:

	HLS 19RS-756		ENGROSSED HB NO. 416
1	a. Single Individual	\$ 4500.00	\$ 12,500.00
2	b. Married-Joint Return and a		
3	Qualified Surviving Spouse	\$ 9000.00	\$ 25,000.00
4	c. Married-Separate	\$ 4500.00	\$ 12,500.00
5	d. Head of Household	\$ 9000.00	\$ 25,000.00
6	B. An additional deduction of on-	e thousand dollars shall	be allowed for each
7	allowable exemption in excess of thos	se required to qualify	for the exemption
8	allowable under R.S. 47:294(A).		
9	B. Personal Exemption. An ex	cemption of one thousa	and dollars shall be
10	allowed for a taxpayer who is blind or v	who has sustained the l	oss of one or more
11	limbs or who has an intellectual disability	ty or who is deaf. As u	used in this Section,
12	the term "blind" shall mean and refer	to a person who, after	examination by a
13	licensed physician skilled in diseases of	f the eye or by a licens	ed optometrist, has
14	been determined to have not more than 2	0/200 central visual acu	nity in the better eye
15	with correcting lenses, or an equally disa	abling loss of the visua	l field as evidenced
16	by a limitation to the field of vision in th	e better eye to such a de	egree that its widest
17	diameter subtends an angle of no greate	r than twenty degrees.	The term "deaf" is
18	defined in Subsection B of this Section.	Each person claiming a	an exemption under
19	the provisions of this Section shall prove	e the claim by a certific	ate from a qualified
20	physician or optometrist.		
21	C. Deductions for dependents. (1) A deduction of one th	ousand dollars shall
22	be allowed for each dependent allowed	in determining federal	income tax liability
23	who is blind or deaf or who has sustained	d the loss of one or mor	re limbs or who has
24	an intellectual disability. For purposes of	of this Section, the term	n "deaf" shall mean
25	and refer to persons whose hearing is so	impaired that it is insuf	ficient for use in an
26	occupation or activity for which hearing	is essential. The term '	'blind" is defined in
27	Subsection A of this Section. The taxpay	er claiming the deduction	on authorized in this
28	Subsection shall prove the claim by a	certificate from a qua	llified physician or
29	optometrist issued for each dependent for	or which a deduction is	claimed.

1	(2) In addition to the deduction authorized in Paragraph (1) of this
2	Subsection, an additional deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each
3	dependent as allowed in determining federal income tax liability.
4	D. Limitation on portion of deduction allowable. There shall be allowed
5	only that portion of the deductions set forth in this Section which the net income of
6	the individual taxable under this Chapter bears to the total net income of the
7	individual.
8	* * *
9	§295. Tax imposed on individuals; administration
10	* * *
11	B. The secretary shall establish tax tables that calculate the tax owed by
12	taxpayers based upon where their taxable income falls within a range. that shall not
13	exceed two hundred fifty dollars. The secretary shall provide in the tax tables that
14	the combined personal exemption, standard deduction, and other exemption
15	deductions in R.S. 47:294 shall be deducted from the two percent bracket. If such
16	combined exemptions and deductions exceed the two percent bracket, the excess
17	shall be deducted from the four percent bracket. If such combined exemptions and
18	deductions exceed the two and four percent brackets, the excess shall be deducted
19	from the six percent bracket.
20	* * *
21	§300.1. Tax imposed
22	There is imposed an income tax for each taxable year upon the Louisiana
23	taxable income of every estate or trust, whether resident or nonresident. The tax to
24	be assessed, levied, collected, and paid upon the Louisiana taxable income of an
25	estate or trust shall be computed at the following rates:
26	(1) Two percent on the first ten thousand dollars of Louisiana taxable
27	income.
28	(2) Four percent on the next forty thousand dollars of Louisiana taxable
29	income.

1	(3) Six percent on Louisiana taxable income in excess of fifty thousand
2	dollars. at the rate of four and fifteen hundredths of one percent on Louisiana taxable
3	income.
4	* * *
5	§300.6. Louisiana taxable income of resident estate or trust
6	A. Definition. "Louisiana taxable income" of a resident estate or trust means
7	the taxable income of the estate or trust determined in accordance with federal law
8	for the same taxable year, as specifically modified by the provisions contained in
9	Subsection B of this Section, less a federal income tax deduction to be computed
10	following the provisions of R.S. 47:287.83 and 287.85.
11	* * *
12	§300.7. Louisiana taxable income of nonresident estate or trust
13	A. Definition. "Louisiana taxable income" of a nonresident estate or trust
14	means such the portion of the taxable income of the nonresident estate or trust
15	determined in accordance with federal law for the same taxable year, as specifically
16	modified by the provisions contained in Subsection C of this Section, that was earned
17	within or derived from sources within this state, less a federal income tax deduction
18	to be computed following the provisions of R.S. 47:287.83 and 287.85.
19	* * *
20	Section 2. R.S. 47:55(5), 287.79, 287.83, 287.85, 287.442(B)(1), 293(4) and
21	(9)(a)(ii), 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298 are hereby repealed in their entirety.
22	Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable periods
23	beginning on and after January 1, 2020.
24	Section 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2020, if the proposed amendment
25	of Article VII of the Constitution of Louisiana contained in the Act which originated as
26	House Bill No. 441 of this 2019 Regular Session of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide
27	election and becomes effective.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 416 Engrossed

2019 Regular Session

Ivey

Abstract: Changes the rates and brackets for purposes of calculating individual income tax liability <u>from</u> a graduated rate system <u>to</u> a single flat rate of 4.15%; changes the rates and brackets for purposes of calculating income tax liability for estates and trusts; modifies income tax credits and deductions; and eliminates the deductibility of federal income taxes paid for both individual and corporate income taxes.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a tax to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid upon the taxable income of an individual at the following rates:

- (1) 2% on the first \$12,500 of net income;
- (2) 4% on the next \$37,500 of net income;
- (3) 6% on net income in excess of \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the graduated schedule of rates in favor of a flat 4.15% individual income tax rate.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in cases where taxpayers file a joint return of husband and wife, the combined tax shall be twice the combined tax of single filers.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that all personal exemptions and deductions for dependents allowed in determining federal income tax liability shall be allowed in determining La. tax liability. Further provides for a combined personal exemption of \$4,500 for single, individual filers, \$9,000 for married, joint filers, \$4,500 for married, separate filers, and \$9,000 for filers who are the head of household.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the combined personal exemption to \$12,500 for single, individual and married, separate filers. Also increases to \$25,000 for combined personal exemption to married, joint filers, qualified surviving spouses, and filers who are the head of household.

Present law authorizes a credit of \$400 for each dependent who meets certain criteria.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> in favor of a \$1,000 deduction for each dependent as defined in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes an additional deduction of \$1,000 for each allowable exemption in excess of those required to qualify for the exemption allowable under <u>present law</u>. (R.S. 47:294(A))

<u>Present law</u> requires the secretary to establish tax tables that calculate the tax owed by taxpayers based upon where their taxable income falls within a range that does not exceed \$250. Further requires the secretary to provide in the tax tables the combined personal exemption, standard deduction, and other exemption deductions in <u>present law</u> which is deducted from the 2% bracket. If the combined exemptions and deductions exceed the 2% bracket, the excess is deducted from the 4% bracket, and then the 6% bracket.

Page 14 of 16

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the provisions authorizing the combined personal exemption, standard deduction, and other exemption deductions to be deducted from the income tax brackets.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes a deduction from individual income taxes for excess federal itemized personal deductions. The term "excess federal itemized personal deductions" is defined to mean the amount by which the federal itemized personal deductions exceed the amount of federal standard deduction designated for the filing status used for the taxable period on the individual income tax return.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> by prohibiting this deduction on the first \$12,500 of excess federal itemized personal deductions for single filers and \$25,000 for taxpayers filing joint returns. <u>Proposed law</u> also excludes state income taxes paid by a taxpayer from inclusion as a federal itemized deduction for purposes of this state deduction.

<u>Present law</u> defines "tax table income" for resident individuals as the adjusted gross income plus interest on certain state or political subdivision obligations less items such as gratuitous grants, loans, or other disaster benefits included in federal adjusted gross income, federal income tax liability, amount deposited into medical or educational savings accounts, and excess personal exemptions and deductions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but adds to the list of income not included in "tax table income" state income tax paid which are included in federal adjusted gross income.

<u>Present constitution</u> and <u>present law</u> authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of computing income taxes for the same period.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals the <u>present law</u> provisions that authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of calculating individual and corporate income taxes and income taxes for estates and trusts.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the computation of La. taxable income for a resident estate or trust, including provisions for the federal income tax deduction, limitations of deductions for net income, provisions for the federal deduction for alternative minimum tax, and the authority of the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue to consider reductions to the federal income tax deduction and the determination of the deductible portion of an alternative minimum tax.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a tax to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid on the La. taxable income of an estate or trust at the following rates:

- (1) 2% on the first \$10,000 of La. taxable income.
- (2) 4% on the next \$40,000 of La. taxable income.
- (3) 6% on La. taxable income in excess of \$50,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the graduated schedule of rates in favor of a flat 4.15% rate on taxable income of an estate or trust.

Applicable to all taxable periods beginning on and after Jan. 1, 2020.

Effective on Jan. 1, 2020, if and when the proposed amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of La. contained in the Act which originated as House Bill No. 441 of this 2019 R.S. of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective.

(Amends R.S. 47:32(A), 79, 93(B), 241, 287.69, 293(3), and (10), 294, 295(B), 300.1, 300.6(A), and 300.7(A); Adds R.S. 47:55(6) and 293(9)(a)(xviii); Repeals R.S. 47:55(5), 287.79, 287.83, 287.85, 287.442(B)(1), 293(4) and (9)(a)(ii), 296.1(B)(3)(c), and 298)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Ways and Means</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:

- 1. Increase the flat rate for individual income tax and the income tax for estates and trusts <u>from</u> a flat 4% <u>to</u> a flat 4.15%.
- 2. Eliminate the federal income tax deduction for both individual and corporate income taxes.
- 3. Change the exclusion from the definition of excess federal itemized personal deductions <u>from</u> state income tax refunds <u>to</u> state income taxes paid.
- 4. Technical amendments.