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Steven J. Anderson, CPA, MBA, Director

Division of the Budget

Sam Brownback, Governor

February 14, 2013

The Honorable Les Donovan, Chairperson Senate Committee on Assessment and Taxation Statehouse, Room 123-E Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Donovan:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for SB 106 by Senate Committee on Assessment and Taxation

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning SB 106 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

SB 106 would allow a non-refundable income tax credit for expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment. The state tax credit would be 25.0 percent of the credit claimed against the taxpayer's federal income tax liability under Section 21 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, which authorizes the federal child and dependent care tax credit. The bill requires any taxpayer claiming the credit to provide a valid Social Security number. The credit would take effect beginning in tax year 2013. The bill would reauthorize this tax credit which was eliminated in the major income tax reduction bill of the 2012 Legislative Session (HB 2117).

Estimated State Fiscal Effect						
	FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014		
	SGF	All Funds	SGF	All Funds		
Revenue			(\$9,100,000)	(\$9,100,000)		
Expenditure						
FTE Pos.				-		

The Department of Revenue estimates that SB 106 would decrease State General Fund revenues by \$9.1 million in FY 2014 and in each future fiscal year. The decrease in revenues and how the November 6, 2012 consensus revenue estimate for FY 2014 would be affected are shown in the following table:

## Effect on FY 2014 Consensus Revenue Estimates (Dollars in Thousands)

Receipt Description	Consensus Revenue Estimates (Nov. 6, 2012)	Change in Revenue FY 2014	Proposed Adjusted CRE FY 2014	
Motor Carrier	\$ 39,000	\$	\$ 39,000	
Income Taxes:				
Individual	2,385,000	(9,100)	2,375,900	
Corporate	360,000		360,000	
Financial Institutions	30,000		30,000	
Excise Taxes:				
Retail Sales	1,952,000		1,952,000	
Compensating Use	303,000		303,000	
Cigarette	92,000		92,000	
Corporate Franchise	6,000		6,000	
Severance	137,400		137,400	
All Other Excise Taxes	99,600		99,600	
Other Taxes	<u>151,500</u>		<u>151,500</u>	
Total Taxes	\$5,555,500	(\$ 9,100)	\$5,546,400	
Other Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 9,700	\$	\$ 9,700	
Transfers	(155,900)		(155,900)	
Agency Earnings	55,000		55,000	
Total Other Revenues	(\$ 91,200)	\$	(\$ 91,200)	
Total Receipts	\$5,464,300	(\$ 9,100)	\$5,455,200	

The fiscal effect to state revenues during subsequent years would be as follows:

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
State General Fund	(\$9,100,000)	(\$9,100,000)	(\$9,100,000)	(\$9,100,000)

To formulate these estimates, the Department of Revenue reviewed data on the child and dependent care tax credit. The Department indicates that 66,882 Kansas taxpayers claimed \$9.1 million in state child and dependent care tax credits in tax year 2011. The Department of Revenue indicates the costs associated with implementing the bill would be negligible and could be absorbed within existing resources.

The Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) indicates the bill would have no fiscal effect on its operations. However, the bill has the potential to provide

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benefits to taxpayers who also receive services from KDADS. Any fiscal effect associated with SB 106 is not reflected in *The FY 2014 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Anderson, CPA, MBA

Director of the Budget

cc: Steve Neske, Revenue Dave Halferty, KDADS