

The Revenue Effects of Conformity to Federal Personal Income Tax Expenditures Mark Robyn Fiscal Federalism Pew Charitable Trusts

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Outline



- Background
- Simulation and findings
- Why it matters

The 1986 Experience



- Tax Reform Act of 1986
 - Broadened the base (repealed/limited certain deductions)
 - Increased standard deduction and personal exemptions
 - Expanded EITC
 - Reduced rates

The 1986 Experience



- States:
 - \$5 billion projected revenue increase (~7% of PIT revenue)
 - States mostly adopted the base changes. But what to do with the revenue?
 - Increase standard deductions/personal exemptions
 - Reduce rates
 - Keep some

Goals



- A measure of how connected states are to federal tax expenditures
- Illustrate how federal changes can impact states
- Not a reform proposal

Simulation



Federal changes:

- Repealed the majority of federal nonbusiness PIT expenditures:
 - 42 of 169 TEs
 - 80% of the tax expenditure dollars
- Repealed AMT
- Revenue neutral: reduced tax rates across the board by 40%

Simulation



States

- Revenue impact is calculated based on their current (2013) conformity to federal law.
 - i.e. conformity is held constant. States that conformed in 2013 are assumed to maintain that conformity and follow the federal repeal.

Simulation



Model

- Microsimulation of federal and state PIT systems for 2013.
- Captures the linkages between state and federal systems.
- Based on CPS, with imputations from other sources, and targeted to IRS data.

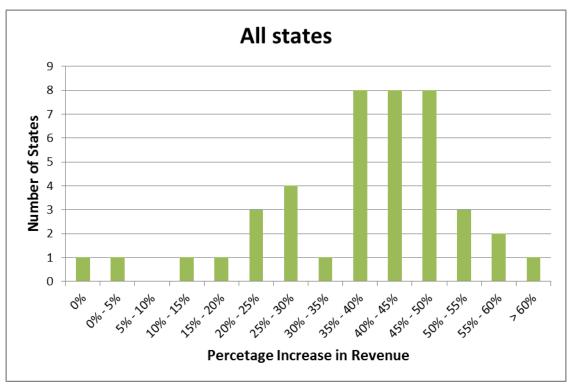


- All but one state links in some way to federal TEs.
- Total state PIT revenue increased by:
 - 34% nationwide
 - \$100 billion



• The average percentage increase was 39%

Ranged from 2% to over 60%

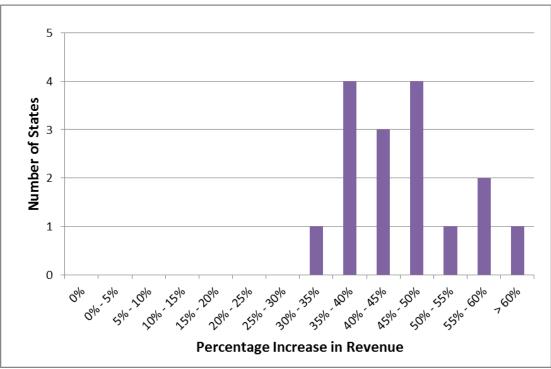




- 37 states and DC link to federal exclusions and adjustments
- 31 states and DC use federal itemized deductions
- 23 states and DC piggyback on the EITC



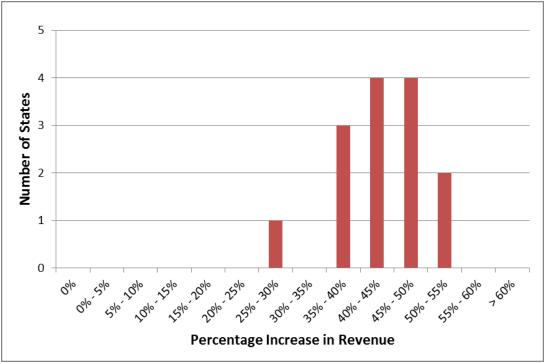
15 States and DC linked to all three of these categories



- All had revenue increases above 30%
- average percentage increase was 46%



 14 states link only to exclusions/adjustments and itemized deductions



- All had revenue increases above 25%
- Average percentage increase was 44%

Potential Sources of Variation

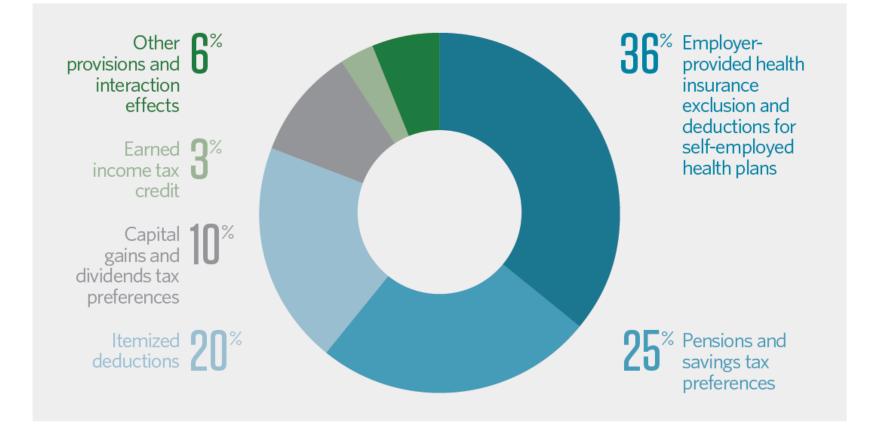


- Nuances in conformity
- Other features of state tax systems
- Demographic and economic factors

Impacts by Tax Expenditure Class



Share of nationwide increase in state revenue from repeal of selected federal tax expenditures, by category

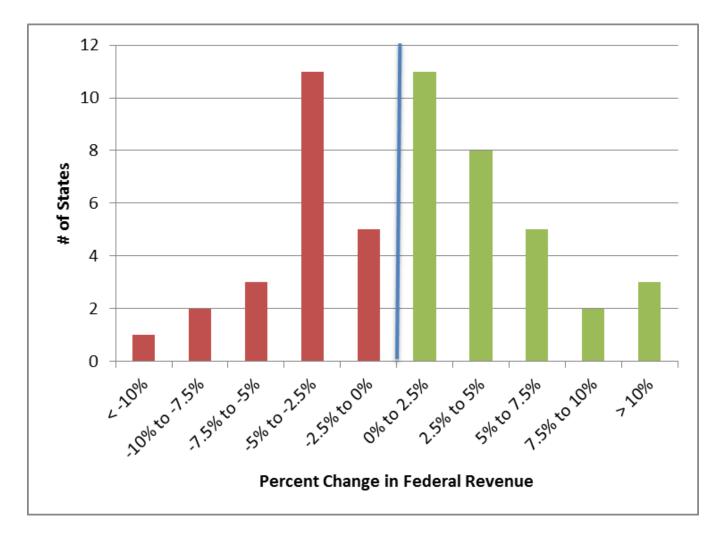




Federal Revenue Impacts

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Federal Revenue Change by State



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Why should policymakers care?



- Some changes may be harder to decouple from
- Conformity is a choice for states and involves tradeoffs:
 - Revenue
 - Enforcement
 - Simplicity
 - Compliance
 - Reduce administrative costs
 - Let the Feds do the hard work of defining income

Tax Code Connections: How Changes to Federal Policy Affect State Revenue





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