

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 4805-01  
Bill No.: Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed HB 1172  
Subject: Disabilities; Social Security Department; Taxation and Revenue- Income; Tax Credits  
Type: Original  
Date: May 30, 2012

Bill Summary: This proposal creates a tax credit for contributions to developmental disability care providers and modifies provisions of the residential treatment agency tax credit program.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
General Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Note:** The fiscal note does not reflect the possibility that some of the tax credits could be utilized by insurance companies against insurance premium taxes. If this occurs, the loss in tax revenue would be split between the General Revenue Fund and the County Foreign Insurance Fund, which ultimately goes to local school districts.

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses. This fiscal note contains 7 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

- Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).
- Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

#### Section 135.1150 Residential Treatment Agency Tax Credit

Officials at the **Budget and Planning (BAP)** assume this proposal extends the Residential Treatment Agency credit from 8/28/12 until 12/31/15. Because agencies are required to remit payments for the credits, this proposal has no direct impact on General and Total State Revenues.

**Oversight** assumes this proposal would prohibit the issuance of any further tax credits under this program after December 31, 2015. **Oversight** assumes any income to the state from tax credits not issued and the taxes being collected would be outside the fiscal note period. Taxes would start being collected in FY 2016.

#### Section 135.1180 Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit

Officials at the **Budget and Planning** assume this proposal creates a similar tax credit program for contributions made to Developmental Disability Care Providers. These agencies are required to submit payment to the state in amount equal to 50% of the donation, the equivalent amount of the tax credit. Therefore, this proposal will not impact General and Total State Revenues.

Officials at the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume there is no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Officials at the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume this proposal creates the "Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program." This tax credit is for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, taxpayers will be allowed a credit against the taxes due under Chapters 143, 147, or 148 excluding withholding tax in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state income tax liability. The credit is not refundable and may be carried forward four years. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer.

DOR assumes DOR and ITSD-DOR will need to make processing changes to multiple processing systems. The Department will need to make forms changes. In addition Personal Tax and Corporate tax will each need a Revenue Processing Technician (starting salary \$25,380) for every 6,000 tax credit redemptions.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** assumes OA-ITSD (DOR) is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. Oversight assumes OA-ITSD (DOR) could absorb the costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, OA-ITSD (DOR) could request funding through the appropriation process.

**Oversight** assumes that due to the limited number of individuals currently taking advantage of this program that DOR could absorb the duties of this bill with existing staff.

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** state it is unknown how many insurance companies will choose to participate in this program and take advantage of the tax credits. The department has no means to arrive at a reasonable estimate of loss in premium tax revenue as a result of tax credits. Premium tax revenue is split 50/50 between General Revenue and County Foreign Insurance Fund except for domestic Stock Property and Casualty Companies who pay premium tax to the County Stock Fund. The County Foreign Insurance Fund is later distributed to school districts through out the state. County Stock Funds are later distributed to the school district and county treasurer of the county in which the principal office of the insurer is located. It is unknown how each of these funds may be impacted by tax credits each year.

DIFP will require minimal contract computer programming to add this new tax credit to the premium tax database and can do so under existing appropriation. However, should multiple bills pass that would require additional updates to the premium tax database, the department may need to request more expense and equipment appropriation through the budget process.

**Oversight** assumes that section 135.1180.4(3) requires payment from the provider equal to the amount of the value of the tax credit. **Oversight** assumes that receipt of payment and the application of the tax credits could affect various state funds, so for the purpose of this note **Oversight** is showing all the payments and costs to General Revenue. However, the overall result of this proposal is no impact to Total State Revenue.

Bill as a Whole

The following agencies did not respond to Oversight's request for fiscal impact. However, listed is the response they gave on a previous version of this proposal.

Officials at the **Department of Social Services (DOS)** assume this bill will create another tax credit for DOS to administer. The administration should be able to be accomplished with existing staff.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

**Oversight** assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2013 (10 Mo.)	FY 2014	FY 2015
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> - Dept of Social Services payment for the tax credit filed with the application	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost</u> - Dept of Social Services developmental disability tax credit (section 135.1180)	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

**Note: The fiscal note does not reflect the possibility that some of the tax credits could be utilized by insurance companies against insurance premium taxes. If this occurs, the loss in tax revenue would be split between the General Revenue Fund and the County Foreign Insurance Fund, which ultimately goes to local school districts.**

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2013 (10 Mo.)	FY 2014	FY 2015
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

Currently, a residential treatment agency is prohibited from applying for a residential treatment agency tax credit in an amount greater than 40% of the payments made by the Department of Social Services to the agency in the preceding 12 months for eligible donations made by taxpayers. This bill allows an agency to apply for the credit in an amount that does not exceed the total payments in the preceding 12 months. The bill extends the expiration date of the tax credit program from August 28, 2012, to December 31, 2015.

The bill also establishes the Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program which authorizes a tax credit to a taxpayer for 50% of an eligible donation to a qualified developmental disability care provider that is used solely to provide direct care services to residents of the state with development disabilities. The credit is non-refundable, may be carried forward for four years, and is transferable.

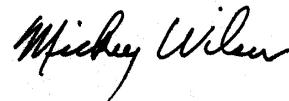
The provisions of the bill regarding the Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program expire December 31, 2016.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Budget and Planning  
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration  
Department of Revenue  
Department of Social Services  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Office of the Secretary of State



Mickey Wilson, CPA  
Director  
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