REVENUE IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

79th Oregon Legislative Assembly 2017 Regular Session Legislative Revenue Office Bill Number: SB 758

Revenue Area: Income Taxes Economist: Chris Allanach

Date: 4/10/2017

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Measure Description:

Creates two tax credits and modifies an income tax subtraction. The first tax credit is a refundable personal income tax credit of up to \$100 for taxpayers who make contributions to an Oregon 529 account. Eligible taxpayers are those whose income is no more than \$25,000 (single filers) or \$50,000 (joint filers). The taxpayer may claim either this tax credit or the subtraction, but not both. The second tax credit is for employers. It is a nonrefundable credit of up to \$100 with a three-year carryforward. The bill also modifies the subtraction for contributions to an Oregon 529 or ABLE account. Changes the subtraction cap from a per return basis to a per designated beneficiary basis.

Revenue Impact (in \$Millions):

Impact Explanation:

There are three sources of a potential revenue impact:

- 1. The tax credit for individuals may result in a revenue loss of up to \$200,000 per year. Taxpayers who meet the income limits and contribute less than (roughly) \$1,100 should opt for the tax credit. A preliminary analysis of tax returns indicates that there may be up to 2,000 such filers per year.
- 2. The tax credit for employers involves more uncertainty.
- 3. Based on preliminary work done in 2007, changing the limits from "per return" to "per beneficiary" could increase the annual cost to the General Fund by 25% to 40%, or between \$5 million and \$8 million per year.

Further analysis will be done when the bill in in the Joint Committee on Tax Credits

Creates, Extends, or Expands Tax Expenditure: Yes ⊠ No ☐

The policy purpose of this measure may be to increase the amount saved for college tuition. Discussion and debate held by the Senate Education Committee will likely refine that purpose.

