

Department of Legislative Services  
Maryland General Assembly  
2015 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

Senate Bill 194 (Senator Eckardt, *et al.*)  
Budget and Taxation

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**Income Tax Subtraction Modification - Retirement Income (Fairness in Taxation  
for Retirees Act)**

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This bill expands the existing State pension exclusion subtraction modification by allowing income from the following plans to be included within the subtraction modification: (1) individual retirement accounts and annuities under Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC); (2) Roth individual retirement accounts under Section 408(a) of the IRC; (3) simplified employee pensions under Section 408(k) of the IRC; and (4) ineligible deferred compensation plans under Section 457(f) of the IRC.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2015, and applies to tax year 2015 and beyond.

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**Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** General fund revenues will decrease significantly beginning in FY 2016 as a result of additional income being exempted under the pension exclusion. It is estimated that the revenue loss will likely exceed \$50 million annually. Expenditures are not affected.

**Local Effect:** Local revenues will decrease significantly beginning in FY 2016 as a result of additional income being exempted under the pension exclusion. Expenditures are not affected.

**Small Business Effect:** None.

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## Analysis

**Current Law/Background:** Maryland law provides a pension exclusion (in the form of a subtraction modification) for individuals who are at least 65 years old or who are totally disabled. Under this subtraction modification, up to a specified maximum amount of taxable pension income (\$29,000 for 2014) may be exempt from tax. The maximum exclusion allowed is indexed to the maximum annual benefit payable under the Social Security Act and is reduced by the amount of any Social Security payments received (Social Security offset).

The “Social Security offset” is the reduction in the maximum pension exclusion allowed under current law for an individual. The Social Security offset was established at the same time as the pension exclusion. Given that Social Security benefits are exempt from Maryland income tax even though benefits are partially taxable for federal purposes, the offset works to equalize the tax treatment of individuals who receive their retirement benefits from different sources by reducing the amount of the allowable exclusion by the amount of any Social Security benefits received.

One significant feature of the current pension exclusion is that it is limited to income received from an “employee retirement system.” Chapter 524 of 2000 clarified the definition of an “employee retirement system” by providing for the types of retirement income that may be included for purposes of calculating the pension exclusion. As defined by Chapter 524, eligible employee retirement systems are retirement plans established and maintained by an employer for the benefit of its employees and qualified under § 401(a), § 403, or § 457(b) of the IRC. These include defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, and 457(b) plans. However, Chapter 524 also included language clarifying what is not included in an “employee retirement system”: (1) an individual retirement account (IRA) or annuity under § 408 of the IRC; (2) a Roth IRA under § 408A of the IRC; (3) a rollover IRA; (4) a simplified employee pension under § 408(k) of the IRC; or (5) an ineligible deferred compensation plan under § 457(f) of the IRC. Since 2000, there have been no substantive changes to the pension exclusion. **Exhibit 1** shows the eligible and ineligible retirement income under the pension exclusion.

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**Exhibit 1**  
**Eligible and Ineligible Retirement Plans under the Pension Exclusion**

<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Ineligible</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 401(k) Cash or Deferred Arrangement (CODA) Plans</li><li>• 403(b) Plans</li><li>• 457(b) Plans</li><li>• Thrift Savings Plans</li><li>• Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE) Retirement Plans Under § 401(k) of the IRC</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Traditional IRAs</li><li>• Rollover IRAs</li><li>• Roth IRAs</li><li>• Keogh Plans</li><li>• Simplified Employee Pensions</li><li>• SIMPLE Retirement Plans Under § 408 of the IRC</li></ul>

Source: Department of Legislative Services

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In addition to the special treatment of Social Security and other retirement income, additional income tax relief is provided to senior citizens regardless of the source of their income. Each individual age 65 and older is allowed a \$1,000 personal exemption in addition to the regular personal exemption allowed for all individuals. According to the Department of Budget and Management, in fiscal 2014 the State subtraction modification for Social Security benefits reduced State revenues by \$165.8 million, the State pension exclusion reduced State revenues by \$144.4 million, and the additional personal exemption reduced State revenues by \$18.3 million.

**State/Local Revenues:** The bill expands the pension exclusion by allowing additional types and amounts of income to be subtracted beginning in tax year 2015. As a result, annual State and local income tax revenues will decrease significantly beginning in fiscal 2016.

Due to taxpayer confidentiality requirements, the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) does not have access to income tax data and is dependent on data from the Comptroller's Office. The Comptroller's Office has advised DLS that it does not have sufficient data to produce a fiscal estimate of various proposals to alter the State pension exclusion. According to the Comptroller's Office, it is in the process of redesigning the personal income tax forms in an effort to overcome the data limitations described above. These changes will occur beginning with tax year 2014, but will not be fully implemented until tax year 2015. If these changes are effectively implemented and the data is accurately captured by the Comptroller's Office, this information will be available for the 2017 legislative session.

Based on limited data on the additional amount of retirement income reported on Maryland federal income tax returns relative to the amount claimed under the current pension exclusion, the Comptroller estimates that annual revenue losses resulting from the bill could total over \$50 million beginning in fiscal 2016. Under these assumptions, local income tax revenues would decrease by about \$30 million annually beginning in fiscal 2016.

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### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** HB 558 of 2014, HB 1002 of 2013, and HB 1129 of 2012 received a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee, but no further action was taken. HB 622 of 2011 received an unfavorable report from the House Ways and Means Committee.

**Cross File:** HB 144 (Delegate Krebs, *et al.*) - Ways and Means.

**Information Source(s):** Comptroller's Office, Department of Budget and Management, Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - February 9, 2015  
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