Department of Legislative Services

2020 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE First Reader

House Bill 91

(Delegate Long)

Ways and Means

Subtraction Modification - Qualified Maryland Toll Expenses

This bill creates a subtraction modification against the State income tax for qualified toll expenses incurred by an individual. In order to qualify, the toll expenses must (1) be paid using a Maryland E-ZPass; (2) total at least \$300 in the taxable year; and (3) be incurred during noncommercial or two-axle commercial travel throughout the State. Ineligible expenses include any E-ZPass expenses that are (1) not available as a prepaid toll balance; (2) reimbursed by an employer; or (3) claimed as a deduction under the federal income tax. The maximum value of the subtraction modification is limited to \$500 for individuals and \$1,000 for joint returns. The eligible expenses incurred in excess of the limit can be carried forward to the next three tax years. **The bill takes effect July 1, 2020, and applies to tax year 2020 and beyond.**

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund revenues decrease by \$6.8 million in FY 2021 due to eligible toll expenses being claimed against the State income tax. Future year revenue decreases reflect forecasted increases in eligible toll expenses. General fund expenditures increase by \$56,000 in FY 2021 due to one-time computer programming expenses at the Comptroller's Office.

(\$ in millions)	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
GF Revenue	(\$6.8)	(\$6.8)	(\$6.9)	(\$7.3)	(\$7.4)
GF Expenditure	\$0.1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Effect	(\$6.8)	(\$6.8)	(\$6.9)	(\$7.3)	(\$7.4)

Note:() = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - = indeterminate increase; (-) = indeterminate decrease

Local Effect: Local income tax revenues decrease by \$4.4 million in FY 2021 and by \$4.8 million in FY 2025. Local expenditures are not affected.

Small Business Effect: Minimal.

Analysis

Current Law: No similar State income tax subtraction modification exists. Federal income tax law provides that specified toll expenses can be deducted under certain circumstances. In general, individuals cannot deduct the cost of commuting expenses incurred while traveling to work. Prior to tax year 2018, individuals could deduct certain work-related travel, transportation, and meal expenses. Recent federal legislation eliminated the deductibility of these expenses in tax years 2018 through 2024.

Background: Electronic toll transactions expedite the toll collection process, reduce delays at toll plazas, reduce vehicle idling time (thereby reducing emissions), and allow for the efficient movement of goods and people. E-ZPass can be used at nine facilities in Maryland: (1) Baltimore Harbor Tunnel; (2) Fort McHenry Tunnel; (3) Francis Scott Key Bridge; (4) Thomas J. Hatem Bridge; (5) Harry W. Nice Memorial/Senator Thomas "Mac" Middleton Bridge; (6) Intercounty Connector (ICC)/MD 200; (7) John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway; (8) William Preston Lane Bay Bridge; and (9) I-95 Express Toll Lanes.

The Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) is in the process of expanding the I-95 Express Toll Lanes. A \$1.1 billion expansion will extend the toll lanes by about 10 miles. The first phase of the extension is expected to open to traffic by the end of calendar 2023 and the full opening by the end of calendar 2026.

In June 2019 the Board of Public Works (BPW) gave conditional approval of the Traffic Relief Plan I-495/I-270 Managed Toll Lanes Program as a public-private-partnership (P3) and approved the proposed competitive solicitation method for selecting a developer for each phase of the program. On January 8, 2020, BPW approved the plan with amendments – the preliminary solicitation schedule for Phase 1 anticipates execution of the P3 agreement in May 2021.

State Revenues: Subtraction modifications may be claimed beginning in tax year 2020. As a result, fiscal 2021 revenues will decrease by \$6.8 million. **Exhibit 1** shows the estimated impact of the bill on State and local revenues.

Exhibit 1
State and Local Revenue Impacts
Fiscal 2021-2025
(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
State	(\$6.8)	(\$6.8)	(\$6.9)	(\$7.3)	(\$7.4)
Local	(4.4)	(4.4)	(4.5)	(4.8)	(4.8)
Total Revenues	(\$11.2)	(\$11.2)	(\$11.3)	(\$12.1)	(\$12.3)

This estimate is based on fiscal 2019 E-ZPass toll revenues and the following assumptions:

- about 30% of E-ZPass tolls paid in each year are deducted on a resident taxable return and are eligible for the subtraction modification; and
- future year revenue decreases reflect MDTA's forecasted increases in eligible toll expenses.

State Expenditures: The Comptroller's Office reports that it will incur a one-time expenditure increase of \$56,000 in fiscal 2021 to add the subtraction modification to the personal income tax return. This includes data processing changes to the income tax return processing and imaging systems and system testing.

Local Revenues: Local income tax revenues decrease as a result of subtraction modifications claimed against the personal income tax. Local revenues decrease by \$4.4 million in fiscal 2021 and by \$4.8 million in fiscal 2025, as shown in Exhibit 1.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: HB 889 of 2019, HB 1317 of 2018, and HB 1235 of 2017 received a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee, but no further action was taken. SB 655 of 2016 received a hearing in the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, but no further action was taken. SB 376 of 2015 received a hearing in the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, but no further action was taken. Its cross file, HB 1085, received a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee, but no further action was taken. Similar legislation was introduced in the 2014 session.

Designated Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Comptroller's Office; Maryland Department of Transportation;

Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - January 23, 2020

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