

Department of Legislative Services
 Maryland General Assembly
 2003 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

Senate Bill 714 (Senator Lawlah)
 Budget and Taxation

Income Tax - Subtraction Modification for Law Enforcement Officer's Retirement Income

This bill makes income received by retired law enforcement officers, and attributable to their employment as a law enforcement officer, eligible for the State’s existing pension exclusion subtraction modification, even if the retired law enforcement officer is not at least age 65 or disabled. A law enforcement officer includes a law enforcement officer of the United States, the State, or a political subdivision of the State.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2003 and applies to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund revenue decrease of approximately \$6.0 million in FY 2004 (one and one-half tax years). Future year reductions increase by 5% annually. No effect on expenditures.

(\$ in millions)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
GF Revenue	(\$6.0)	(\$4.2)	(\$4.3)	(\$4.5)	(\$4.7)
Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Effect	(\$6.0)	(\$4.2)	(\$4.3)	(\$4.5)	(\$4.7)

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

Local Effect: Local government revenue decrease of approximately \$3.5 million in FY 2004.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: See below.

Background: Maryland income tax law includes tax relief for elderly individuals in several forms.

Social Security Benefits

Social Security benefits and benefits received under the Railroad Retirement Act are totally exempt from the Maryland income tax, even though they may be partly taxable for federal income tax purposes.

Pension Exclusion

In addition to the total exemption for Social Security benefits, Maryland law provides a special 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 (\$18,500 for 2002) 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 payment received.

One important feature of the current pension exclusion is that it is limited to income received from an “employee retirement system.” Chapter 524 of 2000 provides a definition of an “employee retirement system” to clarify the types of retirement income that may be included for purposes of calculating the pension exclusion.

Eligible employee retirement systems are retirement plans established and maintained by an employer for the benefit of its employees and qualified under sections 401(a), 403, or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. These include defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, and 457(b) plans. However, Individual Retirement Arrangements, Keogh plans, and simplified employee pension plans are not considered employee retirement systems.

The “Social Security offset” is the reduction in the maximum pension exclusion allowed under current law by the amount of Social Security benefits received by the individual. The Social Security offset was established at the same time as the pension exclusion. 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.

Additional Personal Exemptions for Elderly Individuals

In addition to the regular personal exemptions allowed for individuals (\$2,400 per exemption beginning in 2002), each individual age 65 and older is allowed to deduct an additional \$1,000 personal exemption.

West Virginia does not tax pensions of retired West Virginia police officers and fire fighters.

State Fiscal Effect: General fund revenues would decrease by approximately \$4.0 million in tax year 2003. Although the subtraction modification is in effect for tax year 2003, it is assumed that most taxpayers will not adjust their estimated payments to reflect the new subtraction until after July 1, 2003. Consequently, general fund revenues are estimated to decrease by approximately \$6.0 million in fiscal 2004 reflecting the impact of one and one-half tax years. The estimate is based on the following facts and assumptions:

- an estimated 4,226 retired law enforcement officers (excluding State correctional officers) under age 65 will be residing in Maryland, and therefore eligible for the subtraction modification in tax year 2003;
- the average annual retirement benefit received by eligible retired law enforcement officers was approximately \$28,204 in tax year 2002; and
- the amount of the subtraction is limited by the maximum annual benefit allowed under the Social Security Act; the maximum annual benefit is estimated to be \$19,900 for tax year 2003 and is estimated to increase by \$700 per year.

If correctional officers are included, the revenue loss associated with the bill could increase by up to 50%.

For future years, 50% of the revenue loss for a given tax year will be incurred in the first fiscal year, with the remaining 50% in the second fiscal year as taxpayers adjust their withholding and estimated payments to reflect the changes made by the bill. Future year losses are expected to increase by 5% annually.

Local Fiscal Effect: Local government revenues will decrease by approximately 2.8% of the State subtraction taken in tax year 2003. Based on the above estimate, total local government revenues will decrease by approximately \$3.5 million in fiscal 2004.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: A similar bill was introduced as SB 364 in the 2002 session. It received an unfavorable report from the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee. A similar bill was also introduced as SB 287 in the 2001 session. It was referred to interim study by the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Comptroller's Office, Maryland State Retirement Agency, Comptroller of the Treasury (Bureau of Revenue Estimates), Department of Legislative Services

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