Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2009 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Bill 1016 Ways and Means (Delegate Jennings, et al.)

Sales and Use Tax - Rate

This bill decreases the State sales and use tax rate from 6% to 5%.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2009.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund revenues decrease by \$587.6 million in FY 2010 and Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) revenues decrease by \$32.9 million. Future year revenue losses reflect the current sales and use tax revenue forecast. Expenditures are not affected.

(\$ in millions)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
GF Revenue	(\$587.6)	(\$632.5)	(\$676.3)	(\$714.2)	(\$742.0)
SF Revenue	(\$32.9)	(\$35.4)	(\$37.9)	(\$40.0)	(\$51.6)
Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
Net Effect	(\$620.5)	(\$667.9)	(\$714.2)	(\$754.2)	(\$793.5)

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

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: Meaningful.

Analysis

Current Law: The State sales and use tax rate is 6%.

Background: The sales and use tax is the State's second largest source of general fund revenue accounting for \$3.7 billion in both fiscal 2009 and 2010, according to the December 2008 revenue forecast. In addition, TTF is projected to receive \$0.2 billion in sales and use tax revenues in both fiscal 2009 and 2010. **Exhibit 1** shows the sales and use tax rates in surrounding states and the District of Columbia.

Exhibit 1 Sales and Use Tax Rates in Maryland and Surrounding States				
Delaware	0%			
District of Columbia	5.75%			
Maryland	6%			
Pennsylvania	6% plus 1% in certain local jurisdictions 0% sales tax on clothing			
Virginia	5%; 2.5% for food, both rates include 1% for local jurisdictions			
West Virginia	6%			

State Fiscal Effect: Total sales tax revenues will decrease by \$620.5 million in fiscal 2010 and by \$793.5 million in fiscal 2014. Chapter 10 of 2008 altered the distribution of sales and use tax revenues by requiring that, for fiscal 2009 through 2013, 5.3% of revenues be distributed to TTF. Beginning in fiscal 2014, the amount distributed to TTF increases to 6.5%. Accordingly, reducing the sales and used tax rate to 5% will reduce general fund revenues by approximately \$587.6 million and TTF revenues by \$32.9 million in fiscal 2010. The estimate assumes a 0.95% increase in taxable sales resulting from the rate reduction. **Exhibit 2** shows the estimated decrease in general fund and TTF revenues resulting from the bill.

Exhibit 2 Estimated Revenue Decrease – HB 1016 (\$ in Millions)							
	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>		
GF Revenues TTF Revenues Total	(\$587.6) (32.9) (\$620.5)	(\$632.5) (35.4) (\$667.9)	(\$676.3) (37.9) (\$714.2)	(\$714.2) (40.0) (\$754.2)	(\$742.0) (51.6) (\$793.5)		

Small Business Effect: To the extent that small retail businesses located in Maryland have been adversely affected due to lost sales resulting from increasing the sales and use tax to 6%, reducing the tax rate would presumably mitigate any negative effects. The fiscal note for Chapter 6 of the 2007 special session assumed a 0.95% reduction in sales due to the tax rate increase. As a point of reference, this would result in approximately \$9,500 in recouped sales for a business with \$1.0 million in gross sales. However, the actual effect could vary from business to business.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Comptroller's Office, Department of Legislative Services

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