

Governor's Revenue Proposal

	Annualized Revenue	
	Gain/Loss (millions)	% of Proposed New Revenues
Changes in Tax Rates	(1	
Raise the personal income tax rate from 5.25% to 6.25% and double the personal exemption	\$1,480	
Reduce the sales tax rate from 6.25% to 4.5%	(\$1,370)	
Subtotal, Tax Rate Changes	\$110	6%
Expanded Individual Taxes		
Eliminate 44 personal income tax exemptions and deductions (estimate based on 6.25% rate)	\$1,080	
Expand sales tax to cover candy and soda (estimate based on 4.5% rate)	\$53	
Increase cigarette/smokeless tobacco taxes	\$166	
Subtotal, Expanded Individual Taxes	\$1,299	68%
Additional Corporate Taxes		
Apply the sales tax to customized computer software and computer and data processing services	\$265	
Reclassify security and utility corporations as corporations or financial institutions	\$83	
Eliminate the FAS 109 deduction	\$76	
Change sourcing rule for services in calculating sales factor in apportionment formula	\$35	
Limit film tax credits to \$40 million per year	\$40	
Subtotal, Corporate Taxes	\$499	26%
Total	\$1,908	100%

Governor's Revenue Proposal: Eliminate 44 Personal Income Exemptions and Deductions

Personal Income Tax Exemptions/Deductions	Value at 6.25% rate	Value at 5.25% rate	No. of Filers Affected
Deduction for Employee Contributions to Social Security and Public Pension Plans	\$357 million	\$300 million	3,585,000
 Taxpayers would no longer be able to deduct up to \$2,000 from personal income to offset contributions to the Social Security system and public pension systems. 			
Exemption of Capital Gains on Home Sale ¹	\$285 million	\$240 million	55,000
• Homeowners would no longer be permitted to exclude up to \$500,000 of gain from the sale of a primary residence, as allowed under federal law. ² This exemption was expanded in recent years to apply to all homeowners, not just for homeowners over age 55 or for the sale of a first home. Under the proposal, the exemption would be eliminated for everyone.			
Child/Family Related Exemptions/Deductions	\$196 million	\$164 million	
Deduction for Dependent(s) Under 12	\$162	\$136	510,000
 Residents with dependents under age 12 would no longer be permitted to deduct \$3,600 for one dependent or \$7,200 for two or more. 	million	million	
Deduction for Business-Related Childcare Expenses	\$18 million	\$15 million	54,000
 Taxpayers would not be permitted to deduct the costs of employment-related childcare from personal income. Currently, taxpayers are allowed to deduct \$4,800 for one dependent and \$9,600 for two or more. 			
Exemption of Dependent Care Expenses	\$11 million	\$9 million	Not reported
 Employees would no longer be allowed to exempt up to \$5,000 of employer-provided day care from personal income. 			
Exemption of Certain Foster Care Payments	\$4 million	\$3 million	Not reported
 Foster parents would no longer be permitted to exempt qualified payments from personal income. 			

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¹ In the tax expenditure budget, the Department of Revenue uses the term "exemption" to refer to exclusions from gross income. For consistency, this analysis follow DOR's convention and uses exemption in place of exclusion.

² For the sale of a primary residence, homeowners may exclude from gross income capital gains of up to \$250,000 for individuals or \$500,000 for joint filers.

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Personal Income Tax Exemptions/Deductions	Value at 6.25% rate	Value at 5.25% rate	No. of Filers Affected
Deductions for Adoption Fees and Employer-Provided Adoption Assistance	\$0.6 million	\$0.5 million	1,000+
 Taxpayers would no longer be permitted to deduct the cost of adoption fees from income. In addition, employees would have to include adoption expenses paid by the employer in personal income. 			
Higher Education Related Deductions	\$86 million	\$73 million	
Tuition Tax Deduction	\$43 million	\$36 million	65,000
Taxpayers would no longer be allowed a deduction for tuition payments. Currently, the deduction is the amount that exceeds 25 percent of adjusted gross income for payments towards a two- or four-year degree for either the tax filer or his/her dependent.			
Exemption of Scholarships and Fellowships	\$23 million	\$19 million	255,000
 Recipients of scholarships and fellowships would no longer be permitted to exclude the amount received for tuition and fees from personal income. 			
Personal Exemption for Students Aged 19 or Over	\$10 million	\$8 million	Not reported
 Taxpayers would no longer be allowed an exemption of \$1,000 for each dependent age 19 or older who is a full- time student. 			-
Employer-Provided Education Assistance	\$10 million	\$8 million	Not reported
 Currently, employees may exempt up to \$5,250 for undergraduate or graduate education expenses reimbursed by their employer. Eliminating this exemption would require employees to report that assistance as personal income. 			
Exclusions/Deductions for Transit and Commuting	\$54 million	\$46 million	
Exclusion from Gross Income of Parking, T-Pass and Vanpool Fringe Benefits	\$46 million	\$39 million	Not reported
 Employees would no longer be able to exclude the value of parking, MBTA passes, or vanpools provided by their employer from personal income. 			

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Commuter Deduction	\$8 million	\$7 million	225,000
The state would no longer allow commuters who spend more than \$150 per year on commuting costs to deduct up to \$750 for the costs of tolls (through FastLane) and MBTA weekly and monthly passes.			
Exemption for Premiums on Accident and Accidental Death Insurance	\$28 million	\$24 million	1,970,000
 Employer contributions to accident or accidental death insurance would no longer be excluded from personal income. 			
Deduction for Health Savings Accounts	\$15 million	\$12 million	10,000

Individuals would no longer be allowed to deduct contributions to a health savings account. In 2012, the maximum deduction was \$3,100 for an individual and \$6,250 for a family. The maximum for individuals age 55 or older is \$1,000 higher.

Miscellaneous Credits, Deductions, and Exemptions	\$61 million	\$52 million	
Septic System Repair Credit	\$15 million	\$13 million	11,000
Exemption of Premiums on Group-Term Life Insurance	\$14 million	\$12 million	Not reported
Exemption of Workers' Compensation Benefits	\$10 million	\$8 million	Not reported
Exemption of Meals and Lodging Provided at Work	\$9 million	\$8 million	Not reported
Exemption of Interest on Savings in Massachusetts Banks	\$6 million	\$5 million	505,000
Credit for Removal of Lead Paint	\$3 million	\$3 million	1,850
Exemption of Rental Value of Parsonages	\$2.5 million	\$2 million	Not reported
Renewable Energy Source Credit	\$1.5 million	\$1 million	2,000
Expensing of Certain Capital Outlays of Farmers	\$0.3 million	\$0.3 million	Not reported

Note: The Governor has also proposed to eliminate the personal charitable deduction, which took effect in 2001 but was rescinded a year later and is scheduled to be reinstated should the state personal income tax rate reach 5 percent. In addition, the Governor has proposed eliminating 18 more exemptions for which no revenue estimate has been made.