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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION -- PERSONAL INCOME TAX

Introduced By: Senators Metts, Pichardo, and Crowley

Date Introduced: January 30, 2014

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 44-30-2.6 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-30 entitled "Personal

Income Tax" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 <u>44-30-2.6. Rhode Island taxable income -- Rate of tax. --</u> (a) "Rhode Island taxable

income" means federal taxable income as determined under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.

section 1 et seq., not including the increase in the basic standard deduction amount for married

couples filing joint returns as provided in the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of

2003 and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), and as

modified by the modifications in section 44-30-12.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 44-30-1 and 44-30-2, for tax years

beginning on or after January 1, 2001, a Rhode Island personal income tax is imposed upon the

Rhode Island taxable income of residents and nonresidents, including estates and trusts, at the rate

of twenty-five and one-half percent (25.5%) for tax year 2001, and twenty-five percent (25%) for

tax year 2002 and thereafter of the federal income tax rates, including capital gains rates and any

other special rates for other types of income, except as provided in section 44-30-2.7, which were

in effect immediately prior to enactment of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation

Act of 2001 (EGTRRA); provided, rate schedules shall be adjusted for inflation by the tax

administrator beginning in taxable year 2002 and thereafter in the manner prescribed for

adjustment by the commissioner of Internal Revenue in 26 U.S.C. section 1(f). However, for tax

years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a taxpayer may elect to use the alternative flat tax

1 rate provided in section 44-30-2.10 to calculate his or her personal income tax liability. 2 (c) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, if a taxpayer has an alternative minimum tax for federal tax purposes, the taxpayer shall determine if he or she has a Rhode 3 4 Island alternative minimum tax. The Rhode Island alternative minimum tax shall be computed by 5 multiplying the federal tentative minimum tax without allowing for the increased exemptions under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (as redetermined on federal 6 7 form 6251 Alternative Minimum Tax-Individuals) by twenty-five and one-half percent (25.5%) 8 for tax year 2001, and twenty-five percent (25%) for tax year 2002 and thereafter, and comparing 9 the product to the Rhode Island tax as computed otherwise under this section. The excess shall be 10 the taxpayer's Rhode Island alternative minimum tax. 11 (1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005 and thereafter the exemption 12 amount for alternative minimum tax, for Rhode Island purposes, shall be adjusted for inflation by 13 the tax administrator in the manner prescribed for adjustment by the commissioner of Internal 14 Revenue in 26 U.S.C. section 1(f). (2) For the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, and thereafter, Rhode 15 16 Island taxable income shall be determined by deducting from federal adjusted gross income as 17 defined in 26 U.S.C. section 62 as modified by the modifications in section 44-30-12 the Rhode 18 Island itemized deduction amount and the Rhode Island exemption amount as determined in this 19 section. 20 (A) Tax imposed. 21 (1) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of married individuals filing joint 22 returns and surviving spouses a tax determined in accordance with the following table: 23 If taxable income is: The tax is: 24 Not over \$53,150 3.75% of taxable income 25 Over \$53,150 but not over \$128,500 \$1,993.13 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$53,150 Over \$128,500 but not over \$195,850 \$7,267.63 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$128,500 26 Over \$195,850 but not over \$349,700 \$12,487.25 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$195,850 27 28 Over \$349,700 \$26,333.75 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$349,700 29 (2) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of every head of household a tax 30 determined in accordance with the following table: 31 If taxable income is: The tax is: 3.75% of taxable income 32 Not over \$42,650 Over \$42,650 but not over \$110,100 \$1,599.38 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$42,650 33

\$6,320.88 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$110,100

Over \$110,100 but not over \$178,350

34

1	Over \$178,350 but not over \$349,700	\$11,610.25 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$178,350
2	Over \$349,700	\$27,031.75 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$349,700
3	(3) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of unmarried individuals (other that	
4	surviving spouses and heads of households) a tax determined in accordance with the following	
5	table:	
6	If taxable income is:	The tax is:
7	Not over \$31,850	3.75% of taxable income
8	Over \$31,850 but not over \$77,100	\$1,194.38 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$31,850
9	Over \$77,100 but not over \$160,850	\$4,361.88 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$77,100
10	Over \$160,850 but not over \$349,700	\$10,852.50 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$160,850
11	Over \$349,700	\$27,849.00 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$349,700
12	(4) There is hereby imposed on th	e taxable income of married individuals filing separate
13	returns and bankruptcy estates a tax detern	nined in accordance with the following table:
14	If taxable income is:	The tax is:
15	Not over \$26,575	3.75% of taxable income
16	Over \$26,575 but not over \$64,250	\$996.56 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$26,575
17	Over \$64,250 but not over \$97,925	\$3,633.81 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$64,250
18	Over \$97,925 but not over \$174,850	\$6,243.63 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$97,925
19	Over \$174,850	\$13,166.88 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$174,850
20	(5) There is hereby imposed a taxable income of an estate or trust a tax determined in	
21	accordance with the following table:	
22	If taxable income is:	The tax is:
23	Not over \$2,150	3.75% of taxable income
24	Over \$2,150 but not over \$5,000	\$80.63 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$2,150
25	Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,650	\$280.13 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$5,000
26	Over \$7,650 but not over \$10,450	\$485.50 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$7,650
27	Over \$10,450	\$737.50 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$10,450
28	(6) Adjustments for inflation. Th	e dollars amount contained in paragraph (A) shall be
29	increased by an amount equal to:	
30	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (A) in the year 1993, multiplied by;	
31	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment of	determined under section (J) with a base year of 1993;
32	(c) The cost-of-living adjustment	referred to in subparagraph (a) and (b) used in making
33	adjustments to the nine percent (9%) and n	nine and nine tenths percent (9.9%) dollar amounts shall
34	be determined under section (J) by substitu	nting "1994" for "1993."

1	(B) Maximum capital gains rates
2	(1) In general
3	If a taxpayer has a net capital gain for tax years ending prior to January 1, 2010, the tax
4	imposed by this section for such taxable year shall not exceed the sum of:
5	(a) 2.5 % of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under section
6	26 U.S.C. 1(h)(1)(a) and 26 U.S.C. 1(h)(1)(b).
7	(b) 5% of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C.
8	1(h)(1)(c).
9	(c) 6.25% of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under 26
10	U.S.C. 1(h)(1)(d).
11	(d) 7% of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C.
12	1(h)(1)(e).
13	(2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010 the tax imposed on net capital
14	gain shall be determined under subdivision 44-30-2.6(c)(2)(A).
15	(C) Itemized deductions.
16	(1) In general
17	For the purposes of section (2) "itemized deductions" means the amount of federal
18	itemized deductions as modified by the modifications in section 44-30-12.
19	(2) Individuals who do not itemize their deductions In the case of an individual who does
20	not elect to itemize his deductions for the taxable year, they may elect to take a standard
21	deduction.
22	(3) Basic standard deduction. The Rhode Island standard deduction shall be allowed in
23	accordance with the following table:
24	Filing status Amount
25	Single \$5,350
26	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$8,900
27	Married filing separately \$4,450
28	Head of Household \$7,850
29	(4) Additional standard deduction for the aged and blind. An additional standard
30	deduction shall be allowed for individuals age sixty-five (65) or older or blind in the amount of
31	\$1,300 for individuals who are not married and \$1,050 for individuals who are married.
32	(5) Limitation on basic standard deduction in the case of certain dependents. In the case
33	of an individual to whom a deduction under section (E) is allowable to another taxpayer, the basic
34	standard deduction applicable to such individual shall not exceed the greater of:

1	(a) \$850;
2	(b) The sum of \$300 and such individual's earned income;
3	(6) Certain individuals not eligible for standard deduction. In the case of:
4	(a) A married individual filing a separate return where either spouse itemizes deductions;
5	(b) Nonresident alien individual;
6	(c) An estate or trust;
7	The standard deduction shall be zero.
8	(7) Adjustments for inflation. Each dollars amount contained in paragraphs (3), (4) and
9	(5) shall be increased by an amount equal to:
10	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) in the year 1988
11	multiplied by
12	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1988.
13	(D) Overall limitation on itemized deductions
14	(1) General rule.
15	In the case of an individual whose adjusted gross income as modified by section 44-30-12
16	exceeds the applicable amount, the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable for the
17	taxable year shall be reduced by the lesser of:
18	(a) Three percent (3%) of the excess of adjusted gross income as modified by section 44
19	30-12 over the applicable amount; or
20	(b) Eighty percent (80%) of the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable
21	for such taxable year.
22	(2) Applicable amount.
23	(a) In general.
24	For purposes of this section, the term "applicable amount" means \$156,400 (\$78,200 in
25	the case of a separate return by a married individual)
26	(b) Adjustments for inflation.
27	Each dollar amount contained in paragraph (a) shall be increased by an amount equal to:
28	(i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (a) in the year 1991, multiplied by
29	(ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1991.
30	(3) Phase-out of Limitation.
31	(a) In general.
32	In the case of taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1
33	2010, the reduction under section (1) shall be equal to the applicable fraction of the amount which
34	would be the amount of such reduction.

1	(b) Applicable fraction.	
2	For purposes of paragraph (a), the applicable fraction	shall be determined in accordance
3	with the following table:	
4	For taxable years beginning in calendar year	The applicable fraction is
5	2006 and 2007	2/3
6	2008 and 2009	1/3
7	(E) Exemption amount	
8	(1) In general.	
9	Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the	ne term "exemption amount" mean
10	\$3,400.	
11	(2) Exemption amount disallowed in case of certa	ain dependents. In the case of an
12	individual with respect to whom a deduction under this section	on is allowable to another taxpayer
13	for the same taxable year, the exemption amount applic	able to such individual for such
14	individual's taxable year shall be zero.	
15	(3) Adjustments for inflation. The dollar amount c	ontained in paragraph (1) shall be
16	increased by an amount equal to:	
17	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (1) in t	he year 1989, multiplied by
18	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under se	ection (J) with a base year of 1989.
19	(4) Limitation.	
20	(a) In general.	
21	In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross inco	ome as modified for the taxable year
22	exceeds the threshold amount shall be reduced by the applicab	le percentage.
23	(b) Applicable percentage.	
24	In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross inco	ome for the taxable year exceeds the
25	threshold amount, the exemption amount shall be reduced by	two (2) percentage points for each
26	\$2,500 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted	l gross income for the taxable year
27	exceeds the threshold amount. In the case of a married ind	ividual filing a separate return, the
28	preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting "\$1,250"	for "\$2,500." In no event shall the
29	applicable percentage exceed one hundred percent (100%).	
30	(c) Threshold Amount.	
31	For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "threshol	d amount" shall be determined with
32	the following table:	
33	Filing status	Amount
34	Single	\$156,400

1	Married filing jointly of qualifying widow(er) \$234,600
2	Married filing separately \$117,300
3	Head of Household \$195,500
4	(d) Adjustments for inflation. Each dollars amount contain in paragraph (b) shall be
5	increased by an amount equal to:
6	(i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (b) in the year 1991, multiplied by
7	(ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1991.
8	(5) Phase-out of Limitation.
9	(a) In general.
10	In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1
11	2010, the reduction under section 4 shall be equal to the applicable fraction of the amount which
12	would be the amount of such reduction.
13	(b) Applicable fraction.
14	For the purposes of paragraph (a), the applicable fraction shall be determined in
15	accordance with the following table:
16	For taxable years beginning in calendar year The applicable fraction is
17	2006 and 2007 2/3
18	2008 and 2009 1/3
19	(F) Alternative minimum tax
20	(1) Consequence There is because in the distribution of the distri
	(1) General rule There is hereby imposed (in addition to any other tax imposed by thi
21	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of:
21 22	
	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of:
22	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over
22 23	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year.
222324	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of:
22232425	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus
2223242526	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000.
222324252627	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000. (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the
22232425262728	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000. (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year.
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000. (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year. (4) Taxable excess For the purposes of this subsection the term "taxable excess" means
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000. (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year. (4) Taxable excess For the purposes of this subsection the term "taxable excess" means so much of the federal alternative minimum taxable income as modified by the modifications in
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000. (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year. (4) Taxable excess For the purposes of this subsection the term "taxable excess" means so much of the federal alternative minimum taxable income as modified by the modifications in section 44-30-12 as exceeds the exemption amount.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of: (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over (b) The regular tax for the taxable year. (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of: (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000. (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year. (4) Taxable excess For the purposes of this subsection the term "taxable excess" means so much of the federal alternative minimum taxable income as modified by the modifications in section 44-30-12 as exceeds the exemption amount. (5) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, subparagraph (2) shall be

1	For purposes of this section "exemption amount" mea	nns:
2	Filing status	Amount
3	Single	\$39,150
4	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$53,700
5	Married filing separately	\$26,850
6	Head of Household	\$39,150
7	Estate or trust	\$24,650
8	(7) Treatment of unearned income of minor children	
9	(a) In general.	
10	In the case of a minor child, the exemption amount	for purposes of section (6) shall not
11	exceed the sum of:	
12	(i) Such child's earned income, plus	
13	(ii) \$6,000.	
14	(8) Adjustments for inflation.	
15	The dollar amount contained in paragraphs (6) and	(7) shall be increased by an amount
16	equal to:	
17	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraphs (6)	and (7) in the year 2004, multiplied
18	by	
19	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under s	ection (J) with a base year of 2004.
20	(9) Phase-out.	
21	(a) In general.	
22	The exemption amount of any taxpayer shall be re-	educed (but not below zero) by an
23	amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount by	which alternative minimum taxable
24	income of the taxpayer exceeds the threshold amount.	
25	(b) Threshold amount.	
26	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "threshold a	mount" shall be determined with the
27	following table:	
28	Filing status	Amount
29	Single	\$123,250
30	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$164,350
31	Married filing separately	\$82,175
32	Head of Household	\$123,250
33	Estate or Trust	\$82,150
34	(c) Adjustments for inflation	

1	Euch donar amount contained in paragraph (2) shan be increased by an amount equal to:
2	(i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (9) in the year 2004, multiplied by
3	(ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 2004.
4	(G) Other Rhode Island taxes
5	(1) General rule There is hereby imposed (in addition to any other tax imposed by this
6	subtitle) a tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:
7	(a) The Federal income tax on lump-sum distributions.
8	(b) The Federal income tax on parents' election to report child's interest and dividends.
9	(c) The recapture of Federal tax credits that were previously claimed on Rhode Island
10	return.
11	(H) Tax for children under 18 with investment income
12	(1) General rule There is hereby imposed a tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:
13	(a) The Federal tax for children under the age of 18 with investment income.
14	(I) Averaging of farm income
15	(1) General rule At the election of an individual engaged in a farming business o
16	fishing business, the tax imposed in section 2 shall be equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:
17	(a) The Federal averaging of farm income as determined in IRC section 1301.
18	(J) Cost-of-living adjustment
19	(1) In general.
20	The cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) by which:
21	(a) The CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds
22	(b) The CPI for the base year.
23	(2) CPI for any calendar year.
24	For purposes of paragraph (1), the CPI for any calendar year is the average of the
25	Consumer Price Index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period ending on August 31 o
26	such calendar year.
27	(3) Consumer Price Index
28	For purposes of paragraph (2), the term "consumer price index" means the last consume
29	price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For purposes of the
30	preceding sentence, the revision of the consumer price index which is most consistent with the
31	consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.
32	(4) Rounding.
33	(a) In general.
34	If any increase determined under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of \$50, such increase

1 shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$50. 2 (b) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, subparagraph (a) shall be applied by substituting "\$25" for \$50 each place it appears. 3 4 (K) Credits against tax. - For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, a taxpayer 5 entitled to any of the following federal credits enacted prior to January 1, 1996 shall be entitled to a credit against the Rhode Island tax imposed under this section: 6 7 (1) [Deleted by P.L. 2007, ch. 73, art. 7, section 5]. 8 (2) Child and dependent care credit; 9 (3) General business credits; (4) Credit for elderly or the disabled; 10 11 (5) Credit for prior year minimum tax; 12 (6) Mortgage interest credit; 13 (7) Empowerment zone employment credit; 14 (8) Qualified electric vehicle credit. (L) Credit against tax for adoption. - For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, 15 16 a taxpayer entitled to the federal adoption credit shall be entitled to a credit against the Rhode 17 Island tax imposed under this section if the adopted child was under the care, custody, or 18 supervision of the Rhode Island department of children, youth and families prior to the adoption. 19 (M) The credit shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the aforementioned federal credits 20 provided there shall be no deduction based on any federal credits enacted after January 1, 1996, 21 including the rate reduction credit provided by the federal Economic Growth and Tax 22 Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA). In no event shall the tax imposed under this section be 23 reduced to less than zero. A taxpayer required to recapture any of the above credits for federal tax 24 purposes shall determine the Rhode Island amount to be recaptured in the same manner as 25 prescribed in this subsection. 26 (N) Rhode Island earned income credit 27 (1) In general. 28 A taxpayer entitled to a federal earned income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island 29 earned income credit equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the federal earned income credit. 30 Such credit shall not exceed the amount of the Rhode Island income tax. 31 (2) Refundable portion. In the event the Rhode Island earned income credit allowed under 32 section (J) exceeds the amount of Rhode Island income tax, a refundable earned income credit 33 shall be allowed. 34 (a) For purposes of paragraph (2) refundable earned income credit means fifteen percent

- 1 (15%) of the amount by which the Rhode Island earned income credit exceeds the Rhode Island
- 2 income tax.
- 3 (O) The tax administrator shall recalculate and submit necessary revisions to paragraphs
- 4 (A) through (J) to the general assembly no later than February 1, 2010 and every three (3) years
- 5 thereafter for inclusion in the statute.
- 6 (3) For the period January 1, 2011 2014 through December 31, 2011 2014, and thereafter,
- 7 "Rhode Island taxable income" means federal adjusted gross income as determined under the
- 8 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 1 et seq., and as modified for Rhode Island purposes pursuant
- 9 to section 44-30-12 less the amount of Rhode Island Basic Standard Deduction allowed pursuant
- to subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(B), and less the amount of personal exemption allowed pursuant
- 11 of subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C).
- 12 (A) Tax imposed.
- 13 (I) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of married individuals filing joint
- 14 returns, qualifying widow(er), every head of household, unmarried individuals, married
- individuals filing separate returns and bankruptcy estates, a tax determined in accordance with the
- 16 following table:
- 17 RI Taxable Income RI Income Tax

18	Over	But not over	Pay + % on Excess	on the amount over
19	\$ 0 -	\$ 55,000	\$ 0 + 3.75%	\$ O
20	55,000 -	125,000	2,063 + 4.75%	55,000
21	125,000 -	<u>250,000</u>	5,388 + 5.99%	125,000
22	<u>250,000 -</u>		12,875 + 7.99%	<u>250,000</u>

- 23 (II) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of an estate or trust a tax determined
- in accordance with the following table:
- 25 RI Taxable Income Tax

26	Over	But not over	Pay + % on Excess	on the amount over
27	\$ 0 -	\$ 2,230	\$ 0 + 3.75%	\$ 0
28	2,230	7,022	84 + 4.75%	2,230
29	7,022 -		312 + 5.99%	7,022

- 30 (B) Deductions:
- 31 (I) Rhode Island Basic Standard Deduction.
- Only the Rhode Island standard deduction shall be allowed in accordance with the
- 33 following table:
- Filing status: Amount

1	Single	\$7,500
2	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$15,000
3	Married filing separately	\$7,500
4	Head of Household	\$11,250
5	(II) Nonresident alien individuals, estates and trusts	s are not eligible for standard
6	deductions.	
7	(III) In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross	income, as modified for Rhode
8	Island purposes pursuant to section 44-30-12, for the taxable ye	ar exceeds one hundred seventy
9	five thousand dollars (\$175,000), the standard deduction ar	nount shall be reduced by the
10	applicable percentage. The term "applicable percentage" means	twenty (20) percentage points for
11	each five thousand dollars (\$5,000) (or fraction thereof) by wh	ich the taxpayer's adjusted gross
12	income for the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five the	ousand dollars (\$175,000).
13	(C) Exemption Amount:	
14	(I) The term "exemption amount" means three thousan	nd five hundred dollars (\$3,500)
15	multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed for the taxa	ble year for federal income tax
16	purposes.	
17	(II) Exemption amount disallowed in case of certain	dependents. In the case of ar
18	individual with respect to whom a deduction under this section	is allowable to another taxpayer
19	for the same taxable year, the exemption amount applicab	le to such individual for such
20	individual's taxable year shall be zero.	
21	(D) In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross	income, as modified for Rhode
22	Island purposes pursuant to section 33-30-12, for the taxable ye	ar exceeds one hundred seventy
23	five thousand dollars (\$175,000), the exemption amount shall	ll be reduced by the applicable
24	percentage. The term "applicable percentage" means twenty (20) percentage points for each five
25	thousand dollars (\$5,000) (or fraction thereof) by which the taxp	payer's adjusted gross income for
26	the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five thousand dollar	ars (\$175,000).
27	(E) Adjustment for inflation The dollar amount con	ntained in subparagraphs 44-30-
28	2.6(c)(3)(A), $44-30-2.6(c)(3)(B)$ and $44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C)$ shall be	increased annually by an amoun
29	equal to:	
30	(I) Such dollar amount contained in subparagrap	ohs 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(A), 44-30-
31	2.6(c)(3)(B) and 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C) adjusted for inflation us	sing a base tax year of 2000
32	multiplied by;	
33	(II) The cost-of-living adjustment with a base year of 200	00.
34	(III) For the purposes of this section the cost-of-living ac	ljustment for any calendar year is

1	the percentage (if any) by which the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year
2	exceeds the consumer price index for the base year. The consumer price index for any calendar
3	year is the average of the consumer price index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period
4	ending on August 31, of such calendar year.
5	(IV) For the purpose of this section the term "consumer price index" means the last
6	consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For the
7	purpose of this section the revision of the consumer price index which is most consistent with the
8	consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.
9	(V) If any increase determined under this section is not a multiple of fifty dollars
10	(\$50.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of fifty dollars (\$50.00). In the
11	case of a married individual filing separate return, if any increase determined under this section is
12	not a multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower
13	multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
14	(E) Credits against tax.
15	(I) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rhode Island Law, for tax years beginning on
16	or after January 1, 2011, the only credits allowed against a tax imposed under this chapter shall be
17	as follows:
18	(a) Rhode Island Earned Income Credit: Credit shall be allowed for earned income credit
19	pursuant to subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(2)(N).
20	(b) Property Tax Relief Credit: Credit shall be allowed for property tax relief as provided
21	in section 44-33-1 et seq.
22	(c) Lead Paint Credit: Credit shall be allowed for residential lead abatement income tax
23	credit as provided in section 44-30.3-1 et seq.
24	(d) Credit for income taxes of other states Credit shall be allowed for income tax paid
25	to other states pursuant to section 44-30-74.
26	(e) Historic Structures Tax Credit: Credit shall be allowed for historic structures tax
27	credit as provided in section 44-33.2-1 et seq.
28	(f) Motion Picture Productions Tax Credit: Credit shall be allowed for motion picture
29	production tax credit as provided in section 44-31.2-1 et seq.
30	(g) Child and Dependent Care: Credit shall be allowed for twenty-five percent (25%) of
31	the federal child and dependent care credit allowable for the taxable year for federal purposes;
32	provided, however, such credit shall not exceed the Rhode Island tax liability.
33	(h) Tax credits for contributions to Scholarship Organizations: Credit shall be allowed for

contributions to scholarship organizations as provided in section 44-62 et seq.

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1	(i) Credit for tax withheld Wages upon which tax is required to be withheld shall be
2	taxable as if no withholding were required, but any amount of Rhode Island personal income tax
3	actually deducted and withheld in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the tax
4	administrator on behalf of the person from whom withheld, and the person shall be credited with
5	having paid that amount of tax for the taxable year beginning in that calendar year. For a taxable
6	year of less than twelve (12) months, the credit shall be made under regulations of the tax
7	administrator.
8	(2) Except as provided in section 1 above, no other state and federal tax credit shall be
9	available to the taxpayers in computing tax liability under this chapter.
10	SECTION 2. Section 42-12-26 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-12 entitled
11	"Department of Human Services" is hereby amended to read as follows:
12	42-12-26. Expansion and enhancement of early education and care for low-income
13	<u>children</u> (a) The general assembly shall annually appropriate such funds as it deems necessary
14	to enable the department of human services to establish a program whose express purposes are:
15	(i) To increase the numbers of eligible children in existing Head Start program,
16	especially in underserved areas; and
17	(ii) To increase resources to child care providers for the enhancement of services to low
18	income children. Enhancement of services shall include social services, health, mental health,
19	nutrition service, parent involvement and transition services for children entering kindergarten.
20	(b) The director of the department of human services is further authorized to request
21	such appropriation for each state fiscal year as he or she deems necessary to carry out the
22	programs and purposes of this section. Further, taxes of more than five and ninety-nine one
23	hundredths percent (5.99%) collected pursuant to § 44-30-2.6 from the taxpayers with a taxable
24	income of over two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) shall be used to fund the Head
25	Start program.
26	(c) A panel comprised of the members of the children's cabinet and five (5) members of
27	the public, to be chosen by the chairperson of the children's cabinet, shall be responsible for
28	determining how the funds prescribed in this section shall be allocated; and shall by May 1, 1999
29	establish the methodology of enhancing comprehensive services in child care programs serving
30	low income children and establish the numbers of additional Head Start slots in underserved areas
31	to be funded; provided, however, that priority shall be given in the allocation of funds to

applicants who serve children in underserved communities; who integrate children with special

needs; who collaborate with existing early education and care programs and other existing

services including child opportunity zone family centers, schools and agencies providing health,

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- 1 mental health, nutrition and social services; and who address the child care needs of the families
- 2 to be served.
- 3 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC003890

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION -- PERSONAL INCOME TAX

This act would impose a two percent (2%) tax increase for all personal income over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250,000). The revenue raised by this tax increase would be used to fund the Head Start program.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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