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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017

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A N A C T

RELATING TO TAXATION -- PERSONAL INCOME TAX

Introduced By: Senators Felag, Lombardi, McCaffrey, Jabour, and Lynch Prata

Date Introduced: January 18, 2017

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
2 Income Tax" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 **44-30-2.6. Rhode Island taxable income -- Rate of tax. [Effective January 1, 2017.]**

4 (a) "Rhode Island taxable income" means federal taxable income as determined under
5 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., not including the increase in the basic,
6 standard-deduction amount for married couples filing joint returns as provided in the Jobs and
7 Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief
8 Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), and as modified by the modifications in § 44-30-12.

9 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 44-30-1 and 44-30-2, for tax years beginning
10 on or after January 1, 2001, a Rhode Island personal income tax is imposed upon the Rhode
11 Island taxable income of residents and nonresidents, including estates and trusts, at the rate of
12 twenty-five and one-half percent (25.5%) for tax year 2001, and twenty-five percent (25%) for
13 tax year 2002 and thereafter of the federal income tax rates, including capital gains rates and any
14 other special rates for other types of income, except as provided in § 44-30-2.7, which were in
15 effect immediately prior to enactment of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation
16 Act of 2001 (EGTRRA); provided, rate schedules shall be adjusted for inflation by the tax
17 administrator beginning in taxable year 2002 and thereafter in the manner prescribed for
18 adjustment by the commissioner of Internal Revenue in 26 U.S.C. § 1(f). However, for tax years
19 beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a taxpayer may elect to use the alternative flat tax rate

1 provided in § 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
3 minimum tax for federal tax purposes, the taxpayer shall determine if he or she has a Rhode
4 Island alternative minimum tax. The Rhode Island alternative minimum tax shall be computed
5 by multiplying the federal tentative minimum tax without allowing for the increased exemptions
6 under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (as redetermined on federal
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
9 comparing the product to the Rhode Island tax as computed otherwise under this section. The
10 excess shall be 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
13 by the tax administrator in the manner prescribed for adjustment by the commissioner of Internal
14 Revenue in 26 U.S.C. § 1(f).

15 (2) For the period January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2007, and thereafter, Rhode
16 Island taxable income shall be determined by deducting from federal adjusted gross income as
17 defined in 26 U.S.C. § 62 as modified by the modifications in § 44-30-12 the Rhode Island
18 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
26 Over \$128,500 but not over \$195,850	\$7,267.63 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$128,500
27 Over \$195,850 but not over \$349,700	\$12,487.25 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$195,850
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:
32 Not over \$42,650	3.75% of taxable income
33 Over \$42,650 but not over \$110,100	\$1,599.38 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$42,650
34 Over \$110,100 but not over \$178,350	\$6,320.88 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$110,100

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 than
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 the taxable income of married individuals filing separate
13 returns and bankruptcy estates a tax determined 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.
29 The dollars amount contained in paragraph (A) shall be 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 determined under section (J) with a base year of 1993;
32 (c) The cost-of-living adjustment referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) used in making
33 adjustments to the nine percent (9%) and nine and nine tenths percent (9.9%) dollar amounts shall
34 be determined under section (J) by substituting "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 § 44-30-12.

19 (2) Individuals who do not itemize their deductions.

20 In the case of an individual who does not elect to itemize his deductions for the taxable
21 year, they may elect to take a standard deduction.

22 (3) Basic standard deduction.

23 The Rhode Island standard deduction shall be allowed in accordance with the following
24 table:

25 Filing status	Amount
26 Single	\$5,350
27 Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$8,900
28 Married filing separately	\$4,450
29 Head of Household	\$7,850

30 (4) Additional standard deduction for the aged and blind.

31 An additional standard deduction shall be allowed for individuals age sixty-five (65) or
32 older or blind in the amount of \$1,300 for individuals who are not married and \$1,050 for
33 individuals who are married.

34 (5) Limitation on basic standard deduction in the case of certain dependents.

1 In the case of an individual to whom a deduction under section (E) is allowable to another
2 taxpayer, the basic standard deduction applicable to such individual shall not exceed the greater
3 of:

- 4 (a) \$850;
- 5 (b) The sum of \$300 and such individual's earned income;
- 6 (c) Certain individuals not eligible for standard deduction.

7 In the case of:

- 8 (a) A married individual filing a separate return where either spouse itemizes deductions;
- 9 (b) Nonresident alien individual;
- 10 (c) An estate or trust;

11 The standard deduction shall be zero.

- 12 (7) Adjustments for inflation.

13 Each dollar amount contained in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) shall be increased by an
14 amount equal to:

15 (a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) in the year 1988,
16 multiplied by

17 (b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1988.

18 (D) Overall limitation on itemized deductions.

19 (1) General rule.

20 In the case of an individual whose adjusted gross income as modified by § 44-30-12
21 exceeds the applicable amount, the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable for the
22 taxable year shall be reduced by the lesser of:

23 (a) Three percent (3%) of the excess of adjusted gross income as modified by § 44-30-12
24 over the applicable amount; or

25 (b) Eighty percent (80%) of the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable
26 for such taxable year.

27 (2) Applicable amount.

28 (a) In general.

29 For purposes of this section, the term "applicable amount" means \$156,400 (\$78,200 in
30 the case of a separate return by a married individual)

31 (b) Adjustments for inflation.

32 Each dollar amount contained in paragraph (a) shall be increased by an amount equal to:

33 (i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (a) in the year 1991, multiplied by

34 (ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1991.

1 (3) Phase-out of Limitation.

2 (a) In general.

3 In the case of taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1,
4 2010, the reduction under section (1) shall be equal to the applicable fraction of the amount which
5 would be the amount of such reduction.

6 (b) Applicable fraction.

7 For purposes of paragraph (a), the applicable fraction shall be determined in accordance
8 with the following table:

9 For taxable years beginning in calendar year	The applicable fraction is
10 2006 and 2007	2/3
11 2008 and 2009	1/3

12 (E) Exemption amount.

13 (1) In general.

14 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term "exemption amount" means
15 \$3,400.

16 (2) Exemption amount disallowed in case of certain dependents.

17 In the case of an individual with respect to whom a deduction under this section is
18 allowable to another taxpayer for the same taxable year, the exemption amount applicable to such
19 individual for such individual's taxable year shall be zero.

20 (3) Adjustments for inflation.

21 The dollar amount contained in paragraph (1) shall be increased by an amount equal to:

22 (a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (1) in the year 1989, multiplied by

23 (b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1989.

24 (4) Limitation.

25 (a) In general.

26 In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income as modified for the taxable year
27 exceeds the threshold amount shall be reduced by the applicable percentage.

28 (b) Applicable percentage.

29 In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the
30 threshold amount, the exemption amount shall be reduced by two (2) percentage points for each
31 \$2,500 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year
32 exceeds the threshold amount. In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, the
33 preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting "\$1,250" for "\$2,500." In no event shall the
34 applicable percentage exceed one hundred percent (100%).

1 (c) Threshold Amount.

2 For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "threshold amount" shall be determined with
3 the following table:

4 Filing status	Amount
5 Single	\$156,400
6 Married filing jointly of qualifying widow(er)	\$234,600
7 Married filing separately	\$117,300
8 Head of Household	\$195,500

9 (d) Adjustments for inflation.

10 Each dollar amount contained in paragraph (b) shall be increased by an amount equal to:

11 (i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (b) in the year 1991, multiplied by

12 (ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1991.

13 (5) Phase-out of limitation.

14 (a) In general.

15 In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1,
16 2010, the reduction under section 4 shall be equal to the applicable fraction of the amount which
17 would be the amount of such reduction.

18 (b) Applicable fraction.

19 For the purposes of paragraph (a), the applicable fraction shall be determined in
20 accordance with the following table:

21 For taxable years beginning in calendar year	The applicable fraction is
22 2006 and 2007	2/3
23 2008 and 2009	1/3

24 (F) Alternative minimum tax.

25 (1) General rule. There is hereby imposed (in addition to any other tax imposed by this
26 subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of:

27 (a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over

28 (b) The regular tax for the taxable year.

29 (2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of:

30 (a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus

31 (b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000.

32 (3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the
33 alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year.

34 (4) Taxable excess. For the purposes of this subsection the term "taxable excess" means

1 so much of the federal alternative minimum taxable income as modified by the modifications in §
2 44-30-12 as exceeds the exemption amount.

3 (5) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, subparagraph (2) shall be
4 applied by substituting "\$87,500" for \$175,000 each place it appears.

5 (6) Exemption amount.

6 For purposes of this section "exemption amount" means:

7 Filing status	Amount
8 Single	\$39,150
9 Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$53,700
10 Married filing separately	\$26,850
11 Head of Household	\$39,150
12 Estate or trust	\$24,650

13 (7) Treatment of unearned income of minor children

14 (a) In general.

15 In the case of a minor child, the exemption amount for purposes of section (6) shall not
16 exceed the sum of:

17 (i) Such child's earned income, plus

18 (ii) \$6,000.

19 (8) Adjustments for inflation.

20 The dollar amount contained in paragraphs (6) and (7) shall be increased by an amount
21 equal to:

22 (a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraphs (6) and (7) in the year 2004, multiplied
23 by

24 (b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 2004.

25 (9) Phase-out.

26 (a) In general.

27 The exemption amount of any taxpayer shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an
28 amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount by which alternative minimum taxable
29 income of the taxpayer exceeds the threshold amount.

30 (b) Threshold amount.

31 For purposes of this paragraph, the term "threshold amount" shall be determined with the
32 following table:

33 Filing status	Amount
34 Single	\$123,250

1	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$164,350
2	Married filing separately	\$82,175
3	Head of Household	\$123,250
4	Estate or Trust	\$82,150

5 (c) Adjustments for inflation

6 Each dollar amount contained in paragraph (9) shall be increased by an amount equal to:

- 7 (i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (9) in the year 2004, multiplied by
- 8 (ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 2004.
- 9 (G) Other Rhode Island taxes.

10 (1) General rule. There is hereby imposed (in addition to any other tax imposed by this
11 subtitle) a tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:

- 12 (a) The Federal income tax on lump-sum distributions.
- 13 (b) The Federal income tax on parents' election to report child's interest and dividends.
- 14 (c) The recapture of Federal tax credits that were previously claimed on Rhode Island
15 return.

16 (H) Tax for children under 18 with investment income.

17 (1) General rule. There is hereby imposed a tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:

- 18 (a) The Federal tax for children under the age of 18 with investment income.
- 19 (I) Averaging of farm income.

20 (1) General rule. At the election of an individual engaged in a farming business or fishing
21 business, the tax imposed in section 2 shall be equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:

- 22 (a) The Federal averaging of farm income as determined in IRC section 1301 [26 U.S.C.
23 § 1301].

24 (J) Cost-of-living adjustment.

25 (1) In general.

26 The cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) by which:

- 27 (a) The CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds
- 28 (b) The CPI for the base year.
- 29 (2) CPI for any calendar year.

30 For purposes of paragraph (1), the CPI for any calendar year is the average of the
31 consumer price index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period ending on August 31 of
32 such calendar year.

33 (3) Consumer price index.

34 For purposes of paragraph (2), the term "consumer price index" means the last consumer

1 price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For purposes of the
2 preceding sentence, the revision of the consumer price index that is most consistent with the
3 consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.

4 (4) Rounding.

5 (a) In general.

6 If any increase determined under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of \$50, such increase
7 shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$50.

8 (b) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, subparagraph (a) shall be
9 applied by substituting "\$25" for \$50 each place it appears.

10 (K) Credits against tax. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, a taxpayer
11 entitled to any of the following federal credits enacted prior to January 1, 1996 shall be entitled to
12 a credit against the Rhode Island tax imposed under this section:

13 (1) [Deleted by P.L. 2007, ch. 73, art. 7, § 5].

14 (2) Child and dependent care credit;

15 (3) General business credits;

16 (4) Credit for elderly or the disabled;

17 (5) Credit for prior year minimum tax;

18 (6) Mortgage interest credit;

19 (7) Empowerment zone employment credit;

20 (8) Qualified electric vehicle credit.

21 (L) Credit against tax for adoption. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a
22 taxpayer entitled to the federal adoption credit shall be entitled to a credit against the Rhode
23 Island tax imposed under this section if the adopted child was under the care, custody, or
24 supervision of the Rhode Island department of children, youth and families prior to the adoption.

25 (M) The credit shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the aforementioned federal credits
26 provided there shall be no deduction based on any federal credits enacted after January 1, 1996,
27 including the rate reduction credit provided by the federal Economic Growth and Tax
28 Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA). In no event shall the tax imposed under this section be
29 reduced to less than zero. A taxpayer required to recapture any of the above credits for federal tax
30 purposes shall determine the Rhode Island amount to be recaptured in the same manner as
31 prescribed in this subsection.

32 (N) Rhode Island earned-income credit .

33 (1) In general.

34 For tax years beginning before January 1, 2015, a taxpayer entitled to a federal earned-

1 income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned-income credit equal to twenty-five percent
2 (25%) of the federal earned-income credit. Such credit shall not exceed the amount of the Rhode
3 Island income tax.

4 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2016, a
5 taxpayer entitled to a federal earned-income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned-
6 income credit equal to ten percent (10%) of the federal earned-income credit. Such credit shall
7 not exceed the amount of the Rhode Island income tax.

8 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2017, a
9 taxpayer entitled to a federal earned-income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned-
10 income credit equal to twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) of the federal earned-income credit.
11 Such credit shall not exceed the amount of the Rhode Island income tax.

12 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, a
13 taxpayer entitled to a federal earned-income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned-
14 income credit equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the federal earned-income credit. Such credit shall
15 not exceed the amount of the Rhode Island income tax.

16 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a taxpayer entitled to a federal
17 earned-income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned-income credit equal to eighteen
18 percent (18%) of the federal earned-income credit. Such credit shall not exceed the amount of the
19 Rhode Island income tax.

20 (2) Refundable portion.

21 In the event the Rhode Island earned-income credit allowed under paragraph (N)(1) of
22 this section exceeds the amount of Rhode Island income tax, a refundable earned-income credit
23 shall be allowed as follows.

24 (i) For tax years beginning before January 1, 2015, for purposes of paragraph (2)
25 refundable earned-income credit means fifteen percent (15%) of the amount by which the Rhode
26 Island earned-income credit exceeds the Rhode Island income tax.

27 (ii) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, for purposes of paragraph (2)
28 refundable earned-income credit means one hundred percent (100%) of the amount by which the
29 Rhode Island earned-income credit exceeds the Rhode Island income tax.

30 (O) The tax administrator shall recalculate and submit necessary revisions to paragraphs
31 (A) through (J) to the general assembly no later than February 1, 2010 and every three (3) years
32 thereafter for inclusion in the statute.

33 (3) For the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011, and thereafter, "Rhode
34 Island taxable income" means federal adjusted gross income as determined under the Internal

1 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 1 et seq., and as modified for Rhode Island purposes pursuant to § 44-
 2 30-12 less the amount of Rhode Island Basic Standard Deduction allowed pursuant to
 3 subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(B), and less the amount of personal exemption allowed pursuant to
 4 subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C).

5 (A) Tax imposed.

6 (I) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of married individuals filing joint
 7 returns, qualifying widow(er), every head of household, unmarried individuals, married
 8 individuals filing separate returns and bankruptcy estates, a tax determined in accordance with the
 9 following table:

10 RI Taxable Income			11	12 RI Income Tax
11 Over	12 But not over	13 Pay + % on Excess	14	15 on the amount over
12 \$0 -	13 \$ 55,000	14 \$ 0 + 3.75%	15	16 \$0
13 55,000 -	14 125,000	15 2,063 + 4.75%	16	17 55,000
14 125,000 -		15 5,388 + 5.99%	16	17 125,000

15 (II) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of an estate or trust a tax determined
 16 in accordance with the following table:

17 RI Taxable Income			18	19 RI Income Tax
18 Over	19 But not over	20 Pay + % on Excess	21	22 on the amount over
19 \$0 -	20 \$ 2,230	21 \$ 0 + 3.75%	22	23 \$0
20 2,230 -	21 7,022	22 84 + 4.75%	23	24 2,230
21 7,022 -		22 312 + 5.99%	23	24 7,022

22 (B) Deductions:

23 (I) Rhode Island Basic Standard Deduction. Only the Rhode Island standard deduction
 24 shall be allowed in accordance with the following table:

25 Filing status:	26 Amount
26 Single	27 \$7,500
27 Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	28 \$15,000
28 Married filing separately	29 \$7,500
29 Head of Household	30 \$11,250

30 (II) Nonresident alien individuals, estates and trusts are not eligible for standard
 31 deductions.

32 (III) In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income, as modified for Rhode
 33 Island purposes pursuant to § 44-30-12, for the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five
 34 thousand dollars (\$175,000), the standard deduction amount shall be reduced by the applicable

1 percentage. The term "applicable percentage" means twenty (20) percentage points for each five
2 thousand dollars (\$5,000) (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for
3 the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000).

4 (C) Exemption Amount:

5 (I) The term "exemption amount" means three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500)
6 multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed for the taxable year for federal income tax
7 purposes.

8 (II) Exemption amount disallowed in case of certain dependents. In the case of an
9 individual with respect to whom a deduction under this section is allowable to another taxpayer
10 for the same taxable year, the exemption amount applicable to such individual for such
11 individual's taxable year shall be zero.

12 (D) In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income, as modified for Rhode
13 Island purposes pursuant to § 33-30-12, for the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five
14 thousand dollars (\$175,000), the exemption amount shall be reduced by the applicable
15 percentage. The term "applicable percentage" means twenty (20) percentage points for each five
16 thousand dollars (\$5,000) (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for
17 the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000).

18 (E) Adjustment for inflation. The dollar amount contained in subparagraphs 44-30-
19 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 amount
20 equal to:

21 (I) Such dollar amount contained in subparagraphs 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(A), 44-30-
22 2.6(c)(3)(B) and 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C) adjusted for inflation using a base tax year of 2000,
23 multiplied by;

24 (II) The cost-of-living adjustment with a base year of 2000.

25 (III) For the purposes of this section, the cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year
26 is the percentage (if any) by which the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year
27 exceeds the consumer price index for the base year. The consumer price index for any calendar
28 year is the average of the consumer price index as of the close of the twelve-month (12) period
29 ending on August 31, of such calendar year.

30 (IV) For the purpose of this section the term "consumer price index" means the last
31 consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For the
32 purpose of this section the revision of the consumer price index that is most consistent with the
33 consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.

34 (V) If any increase determined under this section is not a multiple of fifty dollars

1 (\$50.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of fifty dollars (\$50.00). In the
2 case of a married individual filing separate return, if any increase determined under this section is
3 not a multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower
4 multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

5 (F) Credits against tax.

6 (I) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rhode Island Law, for tax years beginning on
7 or after January 1, 2011, the only credits allowed against a tax imposed under this chapter shall be
8 as follows:

9 (a) Rhode Island earned-income credit: Credit shall be allowed for earned-income credit
10 pursuant to subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(2)(N).

11 (b) Property Tax Relief Credit: Credit shall be allowed for property tax relief as provided
12 in § 44-33-1 et seq.

13 (c) Lead Paint Credit: Credit shall be allowed for residential lead abatement income tax
14 credit as provided in § 44-30.3-1 et seq.

15 (d) Credit for income taxes of other states. Credit shall be allowed for income tax paid to
16 other states pursuant to § 44-30-74.

17 (e) Historic Structures Tax Credit: Credit shall be allowed for historic structures tax
18 credit as provided in § 44-33.2-1 et seq.

19 (f) Motion Picture Productions Tax Credit: Credit shall be allowed for motion picture
20 production tax credit as provided in § 44-31.2-1 et seq.

21 (g) Child and Dependent Care: Credit shall be allowed for twenty-five percent (25%) of
22 the federal child and dependent care credit allowable for the taxable year for federal purposes;
23 provided, however, such credit shall not exceed the Rhode Island tax liability.

24 (h) Tax credits for contributions to Scholarship Organizations: Credit shall be allowed for
25 contributions to scholarship organizations as provided in chapter 62 of title 44.

26 (i) Credit for tax withheld. Wages upon which tax is required to be withheld shall be
27 taxable as if no withholding were required, but any amount of Rhode Island personal income tax
28 actually deducted and withheld in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the tax
29 administrator on behalf of the person from whom withheld, and the person shall be credited with
30 having paid that amount of tax for the taxable year beginning in that calendar year. For a taxable
31 year of less than twelve (12) months, the credit shall be made under regulations of the tax
32 administrator.

33 (j) Stay Invested in RI Wavemaker Fellowship: Credit shall be allowed for stay invested
34 in RI wavemaker fellowship program as provided in § 42-64.26-1 et seq.

1 (k) Rebuild Rhode Island: Credit shall be allowed for rebuild RI tax credit as provided in
2 § 42-64.20-1 et seq.

3 (1) Rhode Island Qualified Jobs Incentive Program: Credit shall be allowed for Rhode
4 Island new qualified jobs incentive program credit as provided in § 44-48.3-1 et seq.

5 (2) Except as provided in section 1 above, no other state and federal tax credit shall be
6 available to the taxpayers in computing tax liability under this chapter.

7 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
A N A C T
RELATING TO TAXATION -- PERSONAL INCOME TAX

1 This act would provide that for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a
2 taxpayer entitled to a federal earned-income credit shall be allowed a state earned-income credit
3 equal to 18% of the federal earned-income credit. Such credit shall not exceed the amount of the
4 state income tax.

5 This act would take effect upon passage.

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LC000640
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