



NEW YORK STATE SENATOR
Jack M. Martins

Senator Martins: Senate Tax Cut Plan Would Provide Billions of Dollars in Tax Relief

JACK M. MARTINS March 15, 2016

| ISSUE: **INCOME TAX**

Senator Jack M. Martins (R-7th Senate District) announced a new broad-based tax cut plan to provide billions of dollars in tax relief to the middle class, seniors, and small businesses. The plan, which the Senator Martins and the members of the Senate Republican Majority recently unveiled, would create a new 25 percent rate reduction for middle class taxpayers, new tax savings to help seniors stay in New York, and significant tax cuts for small businesses.

“Tax relief is Long Islanders’ number one priority, and it is mine as well. Whenever we can put money back into taxpayers’ pockets, we should do it, because at the end of the day, it’s their money, not ours. Enabling families to keep more of their hard earned money will make it easier for them to make ends meet. Reducing small business costs fosters job creation and business development. All of it benefits our economy as a whole and keeps New York State moving in the right direction,” said Senator Martins.

Cutting Middle Class Tax Rates to the Lowest Level in 70 Years

The highlight of the Senate Republicans’ tax plan is the new Middle Class Income Tax Relief Program that establishes the lowest middle class tax rate in more than 70 years. Starting in 2018, a total of 5 million eligible taxpayers – including more than 770,000 small businesses who file under the Personal Income Tax – would begin seeing savings. When fully implemented in 2025, middle class New Yorkers will pay a 25 percent lower tax rate and save \$3.5 billion in taxes each year.

Right now, existing middle class tax cuts are set to expire in 2018 and the tax rate will jump to 6.85 percent. The Senate Majority's plan not only eliminates this expected middle class tax increase, but it also phases in a 25 percent tax rate reduction to 5.14 percent when fully effective. This permanent rate cut saves middle class taxpayers an average of \$897, for a total of \$3.5 billion per year in 2025 and thereafter.

Taxpayers eligible for the savings include: single filers with taxable income between \$20,000 and \$150,000; heads of households with taxable income between \$30,000 and \$225,000; and married joint filers with taxable income between \$40,000 and \$300,000. The proposal prevents the existing middle class tax cuts from expiring in 2018 and then begins a rate reduction in 2019 that will be phased down each year over seven years. It would also continue the current indexing of income bracket on a permanent basis.

Giving More Financial Security to New York's Seniors

The Senate Majority's budget proposal includes new income tax relief to help more seniors save money and choose to stay in New York during retirement. The tax cut would provide the first increase to the exempt amount of private pensions and retirement income since 1981, saving approximately \$275 million annually when fully phased in.

For 35 years, seniors have been able to claim the first \$20,000 of pension or retirement income as exempt income. The Senate Majority's proposal increases that exempt amount to \$27,000 in 2017, \$34,000 in 2018, and \$40,000 in 2019. This would provide tax relief to more than 377,000 seniors and, in the first year alone, would save each an average of \$361.

Increasing Small Business Income Tax Exemptions

The Senate's budget tax cut plan will expand small business tax cuts that were enacted in 2013 to provide even more tax relief to help entrepreneurs grow and create jobs. The Senate Republican Majority successfully advocated for the inclusion of a Personal Income Tax (PIT) exemption for small businesses in the 2013 budget and this year, eligibility to receive the tax savings would be significantly expanded. When fully enacted, small businesses would save \$494 million annually.

The proposal expands the eligibility of a small business to include any business that files under PIT regardless of how the business is structured; raises the income eligibility

threshold from \$250,000 to \$500,000 when the business entity income is less than \$1.5 million; eliminates the employee requirement; increases the exemption from 5 percent to 15 percent for small business income; increases the Corporate tax threshold from \$390,000 to \$500,000; and reduces the Corporate business income rate for small businesses from 6.5 percent to 2.5 percent over two years.

Fully Eliminating the 18-a Utility Tax Surcharge

In 2009, the Democrats enacted a utility tax surcharge over the Senate Republican's objections and it cost ratepayers nearly \$600 million annually. In 2013, the Senate Republicans successfully fought for a phase-out of the assessment, saving ratepayers \$455 million over the five-year phase-out period. In 2014, the Enacted Budget contained an additional \$600 million in savings over the remaining phase-out, which is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2017. The Senate's budget proposal would permanently eliminate the 18-a surcharge by the end of 2016 and save taxpayers \$125 million.

Saving on Estate Taxes to Help Future Generations of Business Owners

To encourage small businesses to pass down their business from one generation to the next, the Senate is proposing to speed up the full phase-in of estate tax reform first enacted in 2014. This will allow estates to have a tax exclusion amount equal to the federal exclusion amount when the estate has small business property and where the value of the small business is a majority of the estate. Starting April 1, 2016, the exclusion would be increased to \$5.45 million, resulting in an annual savings of \$70 million and a \$210 million cumulative savings by 2020.