Proposed D.C. Tax Revision Commission

Research Agenda

For Discussion at the September 10, 2012

Meeting of the D.C. Tax Revision Commission
This document outlines a proposed research agenda for the D.C. Tax Revision Commission (“TRC” or “Commission”). The following recommended agenda is rooted in the TRC’s legislative charge. It has been developed based on preliminary conversations with Commissioners about their interests as well as input from the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Chairman of the D.C. Council, and the D.C. Chief Financial Officer.

The enclosed agenda should be considered a draft for feedback, further input, and approval rather than a final document to be endorsed in whole by the Commission.

This document is divided into three sections:

I. **Proposed Calendar of Research Topics – Summary.** This section provides a high-level overview of the topics and general timeline for consideration by the Commission.

II. **Proposed Calendar of Research Topics – Detail.** This section provides a detailed listing of research topics for the TRC’s consideration. Members of the Commission will determine which items in this detailed agenda will be researched by Commission staff.

III. **Proposed Report Outline.** This section provides a preliminary outline of the TRC’s report as required by the Commission’s authorizing legislation.

The Commission will be asked to make preliminary decisions with respect to this agenda during its September 10, 2012 meeting and will be asked to approve the final agenda during its October 1, 2012 meeting.
I. Proposed Calendar of Research Topics – Summary
Proposed D.C. Tax Revision Commission Research Agenda

Proposed D.C. Tax Revision Commission Calendar

Part I. Background Conditions/Framework
- October: D.C. Fiscal Structure
- November: D.C. Economic Primer
- December: D.C. Comparisons
- January: Frameworks & Models

Part II. Discussion on Individual Taxes
- February: Income Taxes
- March: Sales Taxes
- April: Property Taxes
- May: Business Taxes
- June: Final Deliberations

Other Areas to be Scheduled as supplemental discussion items during the January through April Period
- Non-Tax Revenues
- Tax Administration
- Other Tax Issues
II. Proposed Calendar of Research Topics – Detail
Proposed D.C. Tax Revision Commission Research Agenda

For TRC Discussion at its September 10 meeting

Part I. Background Conditions/Framework

- October
  D.C. Fiscal Structure

- November
  D.C. Economic Primer

- December
  D.C. Comparisons

- January
  Frameworks & Models

Part I Introduction

- The revenue system of the District of Columbia is more than a collection of arcane law and regulation; rather, it is a reflection of and a statement about not only the relationship between the citizens of the District of Columbia and their government but also among the citizens themselves.

- It is further the case that powerful economic, demographic, and technological changes are occurring throughout the world, nation, region and for the city; and that many of these changes are beyond the control of local (and indeed, in many cases national and global) policymakers. Nonetheless, these external forces cannot be ignored in the design of state and local (and the District is both) fiscal policy.

- Moreover, like all of the other state and local systems in the United States, the District of Columbia has its own special “tax and revenue culture” and financial history that shapes both current and future tax policy and policy action.

- Accordingly, in order to make recommendations for an efficient, fair, and sustainable revenue systems for today and well as in the next decade(s), the members of the Commission have determined that it is essential that prior to examining, and making recommendations regarding, specific revenue sources, the Commission will first systematically develop a knowledge base of the District of Columbia economy and its financial institutions and processes.
## Part I. Background Conditions/Framework: D.C.’s Fiscal Framework

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| 1. Washington, DC as a District with elements of a combined State & Local System | A Brief Fiscal History of D.C. including:  
- The US Constitution and Home Rule Charter (DC Constitution?);  
- DC arguments relating to Fiscal Autonomy (current issues);  
- Federal Pre-emption of the tax base; and  
- History of the Control Board (1995-9/30/01) and current law on Control Board triggers | Political autonomy: may include differing legal perspectives.  
Fiscal autonomy: document and examine the Districts case for increased fiscal sovereignty. | |
| 2. System of Public Financial Management | The current D.C. fiscal system  
- After the Control Board  
- Importance of the OCFO structure (focus on the Hard Budget Constraint of the Revenue Estimates, but also research output, FIS and Comptroller, Treasury, and Budget preparation and execution functions)  
- Briefing on Tax Administration | DC’s structure is unique among the 51 state and local systems of the United States | |
### Part I. Background Conditions/Framework: D.C.’s Fiscal Framework

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<td>3 The Revenue System • Operating revenues, tax and non-tax • Includes Focus on grant system</td>
<td>Overview of Sources of Funds and education on the content of different types of taxes and the various classes/treatments &amp; types of non-tax revenues; State and local Tax Revenue Volatility. Earmarking here? Information on tax expenditures be treated as a separate chapter Not to be included: metropolitan revenues</td>
<td>Key Chapter—lots of work here. Here is an example where one can provide highlights of (i) DC Tax Facts (i) reveal the detail of a source such as the Revenue Chapter of the Financial Plan; (ii) Provide Recent Trends as well as those in 2013-2016 FP</td>
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<td>4 The Budget: Operating and Capital Budget Medium/Long Term Projections and Plan</td>
<td>Overview of expenditure areas with a focus on long-term trends and needs: • Five-year Financial Plan • Budget reserve funds, • Tax expenditures taxes and • Grants and transfers; • Implications of long term pension funding needs, and • Borrowing, debt and the statutory debt limit.</td>
<td>DC is one of the few states to have adopted a medium-term Financial Plan, a process that in part explains its post-Control Board record of financial stability as, inter alia, recognized by the financial markets. Basic but important background; Focus on the question of a structural deficit—includes the projected drivers of spending</td>
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### Part I. Background Conditions/Framework: Understanding D.C.’s Economy

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| 5. DC’s Economy/Economic Overview | Current Base, recent trends; include DC in a metro context (metro as engine of growth and competitor), how DC OCFO tracks the economy on a monthly basis.  
   Relationship between D.C.’s Economy and Tax System  
   Demographic, Regionalism, and Trends, including D.C.’s Demographic Divide?                                                                                      | Rely on ORA material &/or projected economic base, metro land local should specific sectors be addressed (tourism, the growth vs. decline sectors?)                                                                 |       |

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*For TRC Discussion at its September 10 meeting*

# Proposed D.C. Tax Revision Commission Research Agenda

**For TRC Discussion at its September 10 meeting**  

**Part I. Background Conditions/Framework : Understanding D.C.’s Economy**

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<td>6 How the District Compares</td>
<td>Fiscal Comparisons: explanation and pros and cons of rankings and discussions of fiscal capacity study here one must bring in expenditure as well as revenue side of the budget; Who pays DC taxes can fit here. This will also include the tax burden study carried out annually by ORA.</td>
<td>Representative Tax System study with estimates of tax capacity and effort (ORA)</td>
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**October**  
D.C. Fiscal Structure

**November**  
D.C. Economic Primer

**December**  
D.C. Comparisons

**January**  
Frameworks & Models
# Proposed D.C. Tax Revision Commission Research Agenda

**For TRC Discussion at its September 10 meeting**


## Part I. Background Conditions/Framework: Frameworks for Analyzing the D.C. Tax System

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<td>7 Fiscal Architecture</td>
<td>The paper on fiscal architecture sets the framework for what makes “fiscal sense” by examining economic, demographic, and institutional factors that determine pressures on expenditure and revenue sources; a look ahead as the DC’s economic structure, demographics, and Institutional arrangements and implications for revenue policy. This will also include a discussion of the Great Recession and its implications for revenue performance and estimation in DC. This raises an issue of structural reform in view of evolving reality including impact of gentrification.</td>
<td>Include expenditure implications here to allow TRC to say it did look at the “we tax to spend” This will also include an (ORA assisted) discussion on the possible downsizing of the federal government and its impact on revenue in DC should be? There was also a comment about looking at the experience in the 1990s with government downsizing to see what impact it had on DC.</td>
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### October
- D.C. Fiscal Structure

### November
- D.C. Economic Primer

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### January
- Frameworks & Models
## Part I. Background Conditions/Framework: Frameworks for Analyzing the D.C. Tax System

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| 8 CGE Model         | A Computable General Equilibrium Model will provide an economic model of the Greater Washington Area that will allow for the evaluation of the impact of macro-level changes in the District’s tax rates and structure on growth and inter-regional economic activity. Issues a CGE may address:  
- Cross border effects of the retail sales tax  
- DC central city as an “engine of growth” for the metro area  
- The metro area as an engine of growth for DC  
- What would be the results of systematic reductions in defense spending (e.g., the Obama Admin budget in the out-years)  
- How much would DC tax levels have to be to significantly affect DC GDP?  
- How much would DC tax levels have to be to significantly affect DC employment levels | Econometric work  
- a. Computable General Equilibrium model for DC (CGE)  
- b. Analysis of factors contributing to job growth |  |
| 9 Remi-Model: Cross-Border Impact of Tax Changes | The Remi model, which the Office of Revenue Analysis has and uses, will help us look at the impact of changes to tax rates on representative households and representative businesses and model the impact of changes on those location decisions. |  |  |
### PART II. The Revenue System: Specific Types of Revenues

The enabling legislation for the Tax Revision Commission lists the following Commission functions:

- Establish criteria and a conceptual framework for evaluating current and future taxes
- Analyze the current tax system in terms of revenue productivity and stability, efficiency, equity, simplicity of administration and effect upon the District’s economy
- Recommend changes in the District’s current tax policies and laws
- Propose innovative solutions for meeting the District’s projected revenue needs while recommendation potential modifications to the tax rates
- Identify unused and duplicative tax credits and tax abatements and recommend policy changes to improve the way the District utilizes tax expenditures

Each revenue chapter will (i) combine with basic template (description, judge vis-a-vis criteria for a good revenue system) and performance during the Great Recession and 2013-2020 outlook; (ii) include, data runs on alternative rate and base structures; (iii) consider options for restructuring or even eliminating a revenue source; and (iv) provide options for restructuring and reform.
### Part II. Discussion on Individual Taxes

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<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td>The Individual Income Tax</td>
<td>1. Mechanics of the tax and options for Federal Tax Conformity; 2. Policies to broaden the PIT base; flat tax?; 3. Treatment of some low income families and severity of tax penalties; 4. EITC; 5. Pension and 401K phase out—part of conformity?; and 5. Taxation of municipal bond interest.</td>
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<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td>Estate Tax</td>
<td>Key issue is federal issue is conformity; and are there locational effects?</td>
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<td>12. Retail Sales Tax</td>
<td>1. Base broadening of current law a key issue/as DC sees growth in service sectors; how to tax and (a) avoid pyramiding and (b) the mechanics of taxation of professional income; 2. Remote commerce, including hotel reservation system; 3. Not-for-Profit Entities; 4. Exporting to Visitors and other non-residents; and 5. Estimate business to business transactions as part of the RST Base.</td>
<td>To discuss—how to bring together PIT, RST, and RPT low income tax relief.</td>
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<td>13. Selected Sales Taxes</td>
<td>Cigarette, Alcohol, Motor Vehicle Excises. Motor Vehicle Fuel (excludes registration fees); baseball gross receipts</td>
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| 14 Real Property Tax: A Basic Primer | Property tax as critical tax as DC is a local governments and property tax is good local revenue source.  
Describe personal and real property taxes in DC with a focus on real residential and commercial property taxes—both very different but important.  
After describing the institutional/legal framework, this chapter presents trends in DC – assessments, levies, collections, delinquencies, tax base composition and tax rates. | Property as a key Focus of the Commission (at least four chapters as now listed)                        |       |
Part II. Discussion on Individual Taxes

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| 15 Taxation of Residential Real Property | Define the real property tax base by identifying what is included and what is excluded. Describe the valuation processes, how well they are done and how transparent they are to the public.   | This is a huge chapter with separate sections on:  
1. tax expenditures  
2. assessment caps  
3. administration issues with a focus on assessment uniformity and property tax relief in both cases |       |

- Define the real property tax base by identifying what is included and what is excluded. Describe the valuation processes, how well they are done and how transparent they are to the public.

- This section will address a number of issues related to the fairness and overall complexity of the system, including:
  - A discussion of the how revenues foregone through tax relief measures (tax expenditures) erode the tax base and shift the tax burden
  - Exploring the impact of assessment caps, which limit the growth in real property assessments for owner occupied housing, on revenue productivity, uniformity and fairness
  - Identifying administrative costs associated with the implementation of the real property tax resulting from the plethora of property tax relief mechanisms and the imposition of the 40 percent floor on assessed values and taxes.
## Part II. Discussion on Individual Taxes

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| Taxation of Commercial Property | Explores issues related to the real property tax on commercial properties. It starts with a description of current law including defining the base and various classes of property. The chapter also looks at:  
   i. the issue of the level and variation in tax rates across property types and the classification system generally  
   ii. the extent to which the commercial real property tax is exported to non-residents  
   iii. the appeals process and recent changes to that process  
   iv. discussing the proliferation in properties that are totally exempt from the real property tax and how they might contribute to the cost of services they consume through payments-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOTs), the provision of services-in-lieu-of-taxes (SILOTs) or other means  
   v. the growth and nature of property tax abatements as an economic development tool | Another huge topic which will include separate sections on:  
   1. Classification and the level and variation of tax rates across property types  
   2. exporting the tax burden to non-residents  
   3. appeals process  
   4. exempt properties  
   5. property tax abatements and economic development |
### Part II. Discussion on Individual Taxes

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<td>17 Personal Property, Public Space Use (vault tax); Possessory interest</td>
<td>Issues to be examined include: (i) providing detail about what taxes and fees public space users and (ii) discussing the equitable application of sales and property taxes vis-à-vis similar business properties that do not use public space. The 1998 TRC report found the personal property tax to have a negative effect.</td>
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<td>18 Deed and Recordation Taxes, Including tax on Economic Interests</td>
<td>Rationale; administration; effect on transactions (e.g. housing). Look at the level of the tax and arguments pro and con for a tax greater than administrative/record keeping costs. Issue of commercial refinancing, issues of earmarking tax revenues for specific expenditures.</td>
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## Part II. Discussion on Individual Taxes

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<td>19 General Business Taxation: the Corporate Net Income (Franchise) Tax</td>
<td>Key issues to lay out (which will also pertain to Chapter 10) include why tax the business enterprise in the first place? Do pass through entities make the tax obsolete/treatment of UB tax. Apportionment of business income and receipts (combined reporting); special attention to tax admin. (?) Taxation by size of business—the “small business” topic.</td>
<td>Also must focus on the history, status, and options for taxation of unincorporated business income. Logical to have this follow PIT even though gen. bus tax not one of the “Big 3” (PIT, RST, RPT)</td>
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<td>20 Alternatives to the Taxation of Business Net Income: VAT and GRT</td>
<td>Description of alternatives. Equal yield vis-à-vis corporate tax only; Could have a section of “what if” Federal Govt adopts a broad based consumption tax.</td>
<td>Entity taxation. Success of Ohio’s CAT makes this an issue meriting attention. It’s hard to see how we can justify deleting this chapter</td>
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<td>21 The Revenue System and Local Economic Development</td>
<td>This is the competitiveness chapter: Includes Fundamentals of job creation; business tax incentives. A question arises as to whether we (i) commission a special section on Enterprise zones and on (ii) role of small business in economic development.</td>
<td>Business Tax Incentives: Document what programs and incentives there are and what the trends have been since the 1998 study. Then discuss current programs in DC and their relationship to factors identified in 1(b). Include TIFs here along with abatements: Is there a set of principles for abatements and TIFs or has this been ad hoc? Include baseball tax.</td>
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<td>22 Tax Credits for CBEs</td>
<td>This topic could be considered under the tax expenditure section or explicitly as its own area for consideration.</td>
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<td>Omit from Agenda?</td>
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### Other Areas to be Scheduled as supplemental discussion items during the January through April Period

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<td>23 Non Tax Revenues/User Fees and Charges.</td>
<td>DC has several forms. This chapter looks at the trends in non-tax revenues and future prospects. The issue of indexing user fees and charges to keep up with the increase in cost of providing services will be explored. Includes motor vehicle excise &amp; fuel and taxes and registration fees.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Omit from Agenda?</td>
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<td>24 Special Purpose Revenue (“O” type)</td>
<td>This section will include a discussion of dedicated fees and taxes (earmarking) and to what extent that limits budgetary flexibility and leads to higher overall tax rates.</td>
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<td>Omit from Agenda?</td>
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<td>25 Tax Administration</td>
<td>The Commission may examine issues that have a subsequent impact on tax administration that should be examined.</td>
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<td>Omit from Agenda?</td>
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<td>26 Utility Taxes</td>
<td>Telecommunications taxes, electric distribution, heating oil, natural gas.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Omit from Agenda?</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 Health Care Provider and Hospital Bed Taxes</td>
<td>Consideration of these taxes is not being proposed for the agenda.</td>
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<td>Omit from Agenda?</td>
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Front Matter

1. List of Commission Members and Staff.
2. Comments on (i) need for this study; (ii) Purpose and Scope (attention to the medium/long term as well as recommendations for short term action)
3. How the economic, demographic and institutional circumstances that framed earlier comprehensive reviews of the DC revenue system differed from/were similar to this Commission’s work.
4. Document the process—how the Commission carried out its charge, selected and then worked through its issues/topics and the process building sustainable elements of citizen participation.
5. Document research process (TRC, OCFO/ORA).

Executive Summary

1. Broad themes relating to the fiscal framework and the nature of the revenue system that that emerged throughout the year deliberations.
2. Criteria for Judging a DC Revenue System.
3. Findings and Recommendations (Refer to the Chair’s initial (8/6) comments on how the Commission’s work should be judged (knowledge development; ask the right questions; transparent in its operation; solid research and documentation of findings; adequate time and budget)

Part I. Context and Background

A. D.C.’s Fiscal Framework
B. Understanding the D.C. Economy
C. Frameworks and Models

Part II. Reports on Individual Agenda Topics

A. Sales Taxes
B. Income Taxes
C. Property Taxes (including Deed & Recordation)
D. Business Taxes
E. Revisit Frameworks and Models
F. Non-Tax Revenues
G. Tax Administration
H. Other Tax Issues