OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION

REVENUE IMPACT STATEMENT AND/OR ADMINISTRATIVE IMPACT STATEMENT FIRST REGULAR SESSION, FIFTY-NINTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE

DATE OF IMPACT STATEMENT:

March 20, 2023

BILL NUMBER:

HB 1368

STATUS AND DATE OF BILL: Engrossed 3/14/23

AUTHORS: House: West (Tammy), Schreiber, Blancett, Dollens, Boles, Moore,

Luttrell, Townley, Osburn, Miller, Hasenbeck, Davis and Munson

Senate: Montgomery

TAX TYPE (S):

Income Tax

SUBJECT: Credit

PROPOSAL: New Law

Engrossed HB 1368 proposes to enact the Caring for Caregivers Act and creates a new income tax credit for 50% of eligible expenditures incurred by a family caregiver for the care and support of an eligible family member, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023. The annual credit amount is limited to \$2,000, unless the eligible family member is a veteran or has a diagnosis of dementia, in which case, the maximum allowable credit is \$3,000. Total annual credits are limited to \$1.5 million.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

January 1, 2024

REVENUE IMPACT:

Insert dollar amount (plus or minus) of the expected change in state revenues due to this proposed legislation.

FY 24: None.

FY 25: Unknown decrease in income tax revenue.

bf

DATE

3/24/2023

3/20/2023

DATE

FOR THE COMMISSION

The revenue impact provided herein is an estimate of the potential impact on the collection or apportionment of tax revenues affected by the proposed legislation. It is not intended to be an estimate of the overall fiscal impact on the state budget if the proposed legislation is enacted.

ATTACHMENT TO REVENUE IMPACT - HB 1368 [Engrossed] Prepared 3/20/23

Engrossed HB 1368 proposes to enact the Caring for Caregivers Act and creates a new income tax credit for 50% of eligible expenditures incurred by a family caregiver for the care and support of an eligible family member, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023. The annual credit amount is limited to \$2,000, unless the eligible family member is a veteran or has a diagnosis of dementia, in which case, the maximum allowable credit is \$3,000. If two or more family caregivers claim the credit for the same eligible family member, the maximum allowable credit must be allocated in equal amounts between each family caregiver.

Total annual credits are limited to \$1.5 million. If total credits exceed \$1.5 million in any calendar year, the Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) will permit any excess over \$1.5 million but will factor such excess into the percentage adjustment formula for subsequent years. The OTC will annually calculate and publish by the first day of the affected year the percentage by which the credits will be reduced so the total annual amount of credits used to offset tax does not exceed \$1.5 million. The formula used for the percentage adjustment is \$1.5 million divided by the credits claimed in the second preceding year.

The following definitions are provided:

- "Activities of daily living (ADL)" include:
 - o Ambulating, which is the extent of an individual's ability to move from one position to another and walk independently,
 - o Feeding, which is the ability of an individual to feed oneself.
 - o Dressing, which is the ability to select appropriate clothes and to put the clothes on without aid.
 - o Personal hygiene, which is the ability to bathe and groom oneself and maintain dental hygiene and nail and hair care,
 - o Continence, which is the ability to control bladder and bowel function, and
 - o Toileting, which is the ability to get to and from the toilet without aid, using it appropriately, and cleaning oneself;
- "Eligible expenditure" includes:
 - The improvement or alteration to the family caregiver's or eligible family member's primary residence to permit the eligible family member to live in the residence and to remain mobile, safe, and independent,
 - The family caregiver's purchase or lease of equipment, including but not limited to durable medical equipment, that is necessary to assist an eligible family member in carrying out one or more activities of daily living (ADL), and
 - Other paid or incurred expenses by the family caregiver that assist the family caregiver in providing care to an eligible family member, such as expenditures related to:
 - Hiring a home care aide,

¹ Because the formula to be used for the percentage adjustment is \$1.5 million divided by the credits claimed in the second preceding tax year, the credit limit is not enforceable until tax year 2026.

- Respite care,
- Adult day care,
- Personal care attendants,
- Health care equipment, and
- Technology.

The eligible expenditure must be directly related to assisting the family caregiver in providing care to an eligible family member. Eligible expenditure shall not include the carrying out of general household maintenance activities such as painting, plumbing, electrical repairs, or exterior maintenance;

- "Eligible family member" means an individual who:
 - Is 62 years of age or older,
 - Requires assistance with at least two activities of daily living (ADL) as certified by a licensed health care provider, as defined in paragraph 1 of 63 O.S. § 3090.2,
 - Qualifies as a dependent, spouse, parent, or other relation by blood or marriage to the family caregiver; and
 - Lives in a private residential home and not in an assisted living center, nursing facility, or residential care home;
- "Family caregiver" means an individual:
 - o Providing care and support for an eligible family member,
 - Who has a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$50,000 for an individual and less than \$100,000 for a couple filing jointly, and
 - Who has personally incurred uncompensated expenses directly related to the care of an eligible family member.

In its 2020 Older Americans Key Indicators of Well-Being report, the Federal Interagency Forum on Aging Related Statistics (FIFARS) reported that approximately 3.1 million persons age 65 and over were Medicare beneficiaries who had dementia and were living in settings other than nursing homes during 2015.² It is estimated that approximately 35,960 (1.16%)³ of these persons were Oklahoma residents; however, the actual number of Oklahoma residents age 65 and over who have dementia and are living in a private residential home is unknown. If a \$3,000 credit was claimed for 50% of these persons, the resulting decrease in income tax revenue would be approximately \$53.9 million. The actual number of persons in Oklahoma who have dementia and who meet all the criteria to be considered eligible family members for the proposed credit is unknown.

² See https://agingstats.gov/docs/LatestReport/OA20 508 10142020.pdf.

³ Based on U.S. Census Bureau data, an estimated 56 million people in the U.S. were 65 years or over during 2022, and an estimated 651,000 (1.16%) of these people lived in Oklahoma. See https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045221 and https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OK.

Data published by the Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse further indicates approximately 57.2 million persons age 65 and over were enrolled in Medicare in the United States during 2020. This information and the percentages of Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older who were reported by FIFARS as having limitations in activities of ADLs during 2015 were used to estimate the following:

Estimated Number of OK Medicare Enrollees with Limitations Performing 1 or More ADLs		
2020 Medicare Enrollees, Age 65 and Over Limitations Performing 1-2 ADLs Limitations Performing 3-4 ADLs Limitations Performing 5-6 ADLs Est. Medicare Enrollees with Limitations Performing 1 or More ADLs	<u>Rale</u> 16.3% 4.9% 2.9%	# of Persons 57,200,000 9,323,600 2,802,800 1,658,800 13,785,200
Est. OK Medicare Enrollees with Limitations Performing 1 or More ADLs	1.16%	159,908

If a \$2,000 credit was claimed for 50% of the estimated Oklahoma Medicare enrollees with limitations performing one or more ADLs, the resulting decrease in income tax revenue would be approximately \$160 million. The actual number of persons requiring assistance with at least two ADLs and who meet all the criteria to be considered eligible family members for the proposed credit is unknown.

Due to a scarcity of data, the actual number of persons who may be considered eligible family members and eligible caregivers for the proposed credit and the related eligible expenditure amounts are unknown. As a result, the expected revenue impact of this proposal is an unknown decrease in income tax collections, beginning for FY 25 when the 2024 tax returns are filed.

⁴ See <u>All CCW Medicare Enrollment Charts Data, 2020 (XLSX)</u> at https://www2.ccwdata.org/web/guest/medicare-charts/medicare-enrollment-charts