COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING

STATE CAPITOL HARRISBURG, PA

MAIN BUILDING ROOM 140

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 2020 2:34 P.M.

BUDGET HEARING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

BEFORE:

HONORABLE STAN SAYLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE ROSEMARY BROWN

HONORABLE LYNDA SCHLEGEL-CULVER

HONORABLE SHERYL DELOZIER

HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR

HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ

HONORABLE MATT GABLER

HONORABLE KEITH GREINER

HONORABLE SETH GROVE

HONORABLE MARCIA HAHN

HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY

HONORABLE LEE JAMES

HONORABLE JOHN LAWRENCE

HONORABLE JASON ORTITAY

HONORABLE CLINT OWLETT

HONORABLE GREG ROTHMAN

HONORABLE JAMES STRUZZI

HONORABLE JESSE TOPPER

HONORABLE JEFF WHEELAND

HONORABLE RYAN WARNER

HONORABLE MARTINA WHITE

HONORABLE MATT BRADFORD, MINORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK

HONORABLE CAROLYN COMITTA

HONORABLE AUSTIN DAVIS

HONORABLE MARIA DONATUCCI

HONORABLE EDWARD GAINEY

HONORABLE ELIZABETH FIEDLER

HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN

HONORABLE PATTY KIM

1	BEFORE: (cont.)
2	HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY HONORABLE STEPHEN McCARTER
3	HONORABLE BENJAMIN SANCHEZ HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER
4	ALSO IN ATTENDANCE: HONORABLE ROB KAUFFMAN
5	HONORABLE FRANK RYAN HONORABLE CRIS DUSH
6	HONORABLE BARRY JOZWIAK HONORABLE CHRIS SAINATO
7	HONORABLE TOM CALTAGIRONE HONORABLE ED NEILSON
8	HONORABLE GERALD MULLERY
9	COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT: DAVID DONLEY, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
10	RITCHIE LAFAVER, MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ANN BALOGA, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
11	TARA TREES, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
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24	* * * * * Pennsylvania House of Representatives
25	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1	I N D E X
2	TESTIFIERS
3	* * *
4	<u>NAME</u> <u>PAGE</u>
5	C. DANIEL HASSELL SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE3
6	AMY GILL
7	DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR TAX POLICY, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE7
8	CHRISTIN HEIDINGSFELDER
9	DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
10	DANIEL COYNE
11	DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR ADMINISTRATION
12	AND FINANCE, PA LOTTERY
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16	SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY
17	* * *
18	(See submitted written testimony and handouts online.)
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24	* * * * *
25	Summer A. Miller, Court Reporter SMCourtreporting@gmail.com

1	PROCEEDINGS
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3	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: As you rise, I'll
4	swear you in again.
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6	C. DANIEL HASSELL, AMY GILL, CHRISTIN
7	HEIDINGSFELDER, DANIEL COYNE, called as witnesses, being duly
8	sworn, testified as follows:
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10	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Thank you.
11	Mr. Secretary, I want to thank you again for
12	coming again today and for your timely response to our
13	written questions that weren't answered in your first
14	appearance before the committee. Again, I'm a little
15	frustrated because we had to call you back to this and you
16	responded very quickly with a 30-page document in four days.
17	So we're tickled with it, but I don't understand why there
18	was that disconnect, that you were unable to answer the
19	questions the last time we were here, whether the
20	Administration had not communicated certain things to you at
21	the Department of Revenue or what.
22	Can you kindly explain that disconnect a
23	little bit?
24	SECRETARY HASSELL: Mr. Chairman, I apologize
25	if we were not able to provide all of the information you

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were looking for in the first instance. It would be our goal
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     to answer all of the questions fully and honestly. And so
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     we're here to do that today, as well.
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                    MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good.
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                    We'll start off with the first questioner.
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    Again, the questions today pertain to simply the questions
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     that were unanswered and in the letter that we had sent over
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     to the Secretary.
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                    So we'll start off with Representative --
                    SECRETARY HASSELL: Mr. Chairman --
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                    MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Yes.
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                    SECRETARY HASSELL: I apologize. If I may, I
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     would like to just introduce the one new member of our team
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    here.
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                    MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR:
                                               Sure. Absolutely.
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                    SECRETARY HASSELL: Drew Svitko from the
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     Lottery is traveling today, was unable to make it. His
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     deputy, Dan Coyne, is sitting with us today in his absence.
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                    MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Welcome, Mr. Coyne.
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                    With that, we'll go to Representative Owlett.
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                                            Thank you. Thank you,
                    REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT:
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    Mr. Chairman.
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                    Thank you for getting back with us on some of
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     our questions. I really appreciate it and how quickly we got
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     this back.
                 (Indicating.) I know it was technical in nature
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so it was designed to be able to try to follow up. 1 2 waiting on a response from last year from the Treasury, so 3 your timeliness is very appreciated.

I just had a quick question on the sales tax I just noticed in some of the reports that there are some negative balances. Could you explain that a little bit? Help me understand the process of which we would pay back, I Is that what's happening in those circumstances? quess?

SECRETARY HASSELL: Yes. So in an audit, when we are looking at a company's books, the goal of the audit is to get the tax right, whichever way that goes. And in those circumstances where the auditor finds that tax has been overpaid and a refund is due, then it shows up in this table as a negative number. If in the county total, the negatives outweigh the positives, then the total is a negative.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay. That was my question, not very complicated.

I mean, like Allegheny County, it was almost \$6 million in '17-'18 that was paid back to the county, or businesses within the county.

> To the taxpayers, correct. SECRETARY HASSELL:

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Taxpayers, right. that was just my question. I appreciate you getting back and helping me understand that. I appreciate it very much. thank you.

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1 SECRETARY HASSELL: Thank you. 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 3 Gabler. 4 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Thank you, Mr. 5 Chairman. 6 And thank you, Mr. Secretary. I appreciate 7 the chance to have another conversation with you today. 8 I wanted to return to the question that we had 9 discussed in the prior hearing and the answer contained in 10 I had asked about the breakdown of the tax the letter. 11 revenue impact of the Governor's minimum wage proposal and 12 how it would work through. 13 So the Department of Revenue's numbers, as 14 submitted to us previously, was that it would yield 15 \$133 million in revenue. The letter provided some fidelity 16 on the expected breakdown of how that would impact personal 17 income tax, sales and use tax, corporate net income tax. And 18 there's also some discussion in there about some of the data 19 that the Department of Revenue used pertaining to the 20 Congressional Budget Office related to job losses. 2.1 I was wondering if you could provide a little 2.2 discussion on what the job impacts would be in Pennsylvania 23 based on the Department of Revenue's projections and the data 24 that you used with the Congressional Budget Office.

DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL:

Yes, thank you.

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take that.

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So in order to try to measure what I would call fewer hours worked or fewer jobs, we looked towards the Congressional Budget Office. They have extensive documentation on their website. They also acknowledge -- there's a very broad range of studies -- I think we discussed this last time -- over what the impacts could be.

Within their website, they had an estimate that there would be a 0.16 percent decline in employment if the minimum wage would go to \$12 per hour. So we applied that to our current labor force to say, "Here's an estimate of fewer jobs," which came out to about 9,700 jobs, 49 jobs. So I wanted to say a few things about that.

It doesn't necessarily represent job losses.

What it can represent are fewer hours worked. It can represent people who currently have to work two jobs in order to make ends meet that now, with the minimum wage increase, would only need to work one job. So I wanted to stress that it represents job losses, and that's true, but at the same time, a lot of it is fewer hours worked.

The IFO did something similar. They used a higher percentage, they got a larger number. But within their reports they acknowledge similar things, that it can be fewer hours worked, a low wage person is now able to only work one job instead of two. And also in the context of

this, could increase wages for one and a half million people in Pennsylvania.

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REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: So would it be correct to view that 9,749 job number as full-time equivalents?

DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL: No, I don't think I would quite think of it that way, because within that, there would be, I believe, some part-time jobs and there would be people currently working two jobs that now would only need to work one at the higher wage of \$12 per hour.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: I guess I'm a little confused, though, because if you're saying that job losses as a label could be either just lost jobs or a reduction in hours worked, how do you convert hours worked if some are part-time, some are full-time? It doesn't sound like there's a uniform calculation being applied there.

DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL: With the 0.16 percent decline in employment, we applied that to all jobs, which would include full-time and part-time. So it's a rough estimate of all types of jobs.

But I think it's really important to note that it doesn't necessarily represent a job loss; it can also represent fewer jobs are created in the future, because of the higher wage that employers will pay. And it also represents some voluntary job loss where a person who needs to work two jobs can now work one and make ends meet.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: And if I could just continue on, then. And I appreciate the discussion on that.

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And then our other discussion a few weeks back related to the breakdown of tax revenues of the different types. So I was wondering if you could specifically address how this proposal would impact not only personal income tax and sales and use tax, but also corporate net income taxes and how that would be reflected in the taxes that employers pay in the Commonwealth.

DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL: Well, we started with looking at the impact of increasing the wages of over a million people. That would result in a wage increase and a PIT rate increase of 143 million. Then the second impact we looked at was just the impact of tax forgiveness. By increasing the wages of low-income people, they are able to move off of tax forgiveness and begin paying taxes. That's a relatively small net impact of 11 million.

The next thing we considered is, what is the impact on business owners? Because business owners are paying higher wages, we said, "Okay, their profits may go down," and that is estimated within the PIT column. And then there are two small impacts of both growth impact on wages and employment growth impact on business income.

So there's going to be small positives and negatives. The largest impact is the impact from increasing

the wages for the wage earners.

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For the sales tax, we did pretty much a very similar thing. We looked at the income increases and said, "Okay, if 70 percent roughly is spent on taxable goods, here's additional sales tax." And to be fair, we looked at the other side and said, "If some business income goes down, these people may buy fewer taxable goods," and there's a decline there.

So overall, by increasing the wages of over a million people, we have additional revenue of 133 million.

Now for the corporate net income tax, we did not model that into this. It's difficult to tell. A lot of corporate net income tax flows out of state. It may flow in the form of dividends to the stock owners. So the only impact for business income was on personal income tax. It's something we could look at in the future, but it seemed a little bit beyond what we were able to do.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: And my time is up, and I appreciate the opportunity to get some fidelity on the numbers. And I think that the job that we as members of this committee have going forward, then, is to try to take the projections and the best estimates that the Department of Revenue has been able to give us, put that together with projections from the IFO and other sources, and then come up with what we think those numbers mean. But we can now start

working on an interpretation of that. So I really appreciate 1 the chance to have that follow-up. 2 3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Representative 5 Dunbar. 6 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. First off, I really don't have a whole lot of 8 9 questions, but I do have some comments. 10 I don't know what emotion, frustrated, 11 disappointed, confused, where I'm at on this whole issue, but 12 our discussion was on combined reporting and the revenue 1.3 assumption that came from it. 14 And you had sent out an answer in, I guess, 15 the 30-page report, which I'm sure everybody spent the time 16 to read and understand thoroughly. And really, pretty much 17 what it comes down to is an interpretation on estimated tax 18 payments versus safe harbor rules, and not so much the 19 combined reporting stuff. 20 I guess, really, what bothered me was I don't

I guess, really, what bothered me was I don't know why the questions weren't answered when I first asked them last week or two weeks ago. And it really got me to wondering, it's like -- you know, and I start thinking about -- I guess it's W.C. Fields, when you can't dazzle them with brilliance, then baffle them with BS. And that's not

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meant to pick on anybody, because if anybody can dazzle with brilliance, it's certainly Secretary Hassell. I've always thought that, and he probably is the smartest guy in the room.

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But things just aren't adding up for me. We have a \$230 million assumption here and it's just not adding up for me.

I play poker. I like to play poker. And in poker every hand tells a different story, every action and reaction is going to add to that story. And if you look at this hand, if you look at this story, it just doesn't add up for me at all. And it started with the Governor proposing combined reporting for the fifth time in six years. With this year came a revenue estimate of \$238 million, which was completely opposite than last year's, which was a minus \$7 million on the exact same proposal.

Staff had requested information on where this -- how you came to this number or how did this number come. We get an e-mail back with no details whatsoever, just two or three lines, which really starts making me wonder, like, what the heck is going on?

So in preparing for the hearing, you come in, we ask and we get hit with, "Oh, tax act changed some taxpayer habits and we noticed something, that some companies are willing to pay early on estimated taxes." And I don't

know if this was some type of "gotcha moment" or not, I don't think it was. I think it was an honest attempt.

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And at the same time, I said to you, "Hey, look, we have the bill out there, the one bill that we have out there says that it doesn't matter, they don't have to pay it." And then I continued to ask other questions, which I was told, "Oh, we'll have to get back to you on that." Really? And then a week later, we get a 30-page report detailing that. I have to believe that you guys knew this stuff. I don't know why we didn't just have the conversation before.

So I don't know if you were scared to talk about the assumption, the revenue assumption, or what was going on. And in the response, you even pretty much doubled down on the whole, "Oh, the taxpayers are still going to pay this." And based on this story and this poker hand, I'm going to push all my chips all in to tell you the truth. Because I don't think your hand is all that strong to assume that a \$230 million revenue surplus is coming from this.

As you know, I'm a CPA, and specialize in the construction industry. And in the construction industry we always said, "Cash is king, cash is king, cash is king."

That's the most important thing to us. I really have a lot of trouble believing corporations are going to willingly, knowingly, voluntarily remit millions of dollars to the

Commonwealth early. It's almost unbelievable to me that that would transpire. I'm simply not buying it.

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I know that you are basing this upon some tax returns and some actions of those tax returns. I also would question that when those individuals filed those tax returns, they may have been looking at tax law and thinking they had to remit their estimated payments timely to have safe harbor rules apply. That's the only thing that I -- I cannot believe that we're going to base a revenue assumption and a budget on something like this.

In past years, we've been very conservative on our budget estimates, and that's a good thing. I applaud you and the Administration for doing that. And for anything new that we've done in the last couple of years -- I think the only real big changes have been gambling type things, and we've been conservative and actually have come out far ahead on that and it makes life a lot easier.

And I'm not saying that, you know, I'm disagreeing, we're disagreeing. Maybe we're just disagreeing with each other on what it is, but -- and I'm not saying it's a game because I keep hearing that term, "You're playing games, you're just playing games." Maybe we're just disagreeing, I don't know. But I can't tell you how much I vehemently disagree with this assumption.

And I would offer up -- I mean, we just came

1 through a DHS hearing where we talked about a budget and 2 proposed expenditures. And they said, "Well, we'll get you 3 that number in the spring and it's going to be shocking." 4 Shocking? We have a budget in front of us. You know, I'm 5 really worried how far out of balance we really are. 6 So I will leave it at this: I do respect you. 7 I think you are the brightest man in the room. I really do. 8 I do think we are way out of balance here. And I would advocate this, that if we do pass combined reporting and rate 9 10 reductions, that we make an assumption of zero revenues for 11 it. And I would ask both of the chairmen to 12 1.3 support me on that. And with that, thank you. 14 SECRETARY HASSELL: If I may respond? 15 So first of all, Representative Dunbar, thank 16 you for the kind words. 17 In our thought process about this, the honest 18 answer is that your question caused us to go back and have 19 conversations about it because we wanted to make sure we had 20 the right answer. 2.1 If anything, what you're seeing is that when 2.2 we're asked a question -- some of these topics are very 23 complex and based upon data. And I would rather take a 24 question back and think about it and give you a complete

answer rather than speculate and, you know, give you an

off-the-cuff that may turn out to be not correct. So that is my own personal conservatism that you see there.

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There was certainly no attempt to pull the wool over the committee's eyes, just the opposite. I want to make sure that when we provide information, that it's accurate and it's the best effort that we can give to the committee.

So the estimate that you're referring to is not something that I asked the staff to produce. It wasn't done at the request of the Administration. You know, "can't you squeeze some more of this money into the prior year?" It was something that our staff, in looking at the situation and seeing what had happened with the tax cuts and JOBS Act, came to us and said, "You know what, we've really been too cautious here. We should really allow these numbers to change a little bit taking into account that businesses don't really act this way on a routine basis." Many businesses are not basing their payments on the minimum safe harbor.

And I think that's something we've seen over many years. We've given this example here, based on the one change, but over the course of years, I would say, we have seen that in operation many times.

So I recognize your concern about it. I understand what you're saying. We've provided our best estimates for the committee and I think that's all we can do

at this point. 1 2 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: And like I said 3 before, I think we'll agree to disagree on that. 4 SECRETARY HASSELL: Okay. 5 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: I just wanted to 6 follow up. Deputy Secretary Gill, you had mentioned that 7 there was a business loss due to the increase in minimum 8 wage. What is that projection of the business loss? I just 9 wanted to follow up with that for clarification for the 10 committee. 11 DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL: 99 million. 12 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: So there would be a 13 reduction of \$99 million in taxes? 14 DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL: Tax. 15 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Okay. 16 DEPUTY SECRETARY GILL: The overall -- the 17 gain is because of the increase of the one and a half million 18 earners at 143 million, but there is the business loss that 19 we put in the letter. 20 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN SAYLOR: Very good. 2.1 Mr. Secretary, Deputies, thank you very much 2.2 for coming back today and answering our questions. 23 And with that, we'll adjourn this till 24 tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. where we will have the Budget 25 Secretary before the committee.

1	Thank you very much.
2	SECRETARY HASSELL: Thank you.
3	(The hearing concluded at 2:53 p.m.)
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I hereby certify that the proceedings are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings, and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same.

Summer A Miller

Summer A. Miller, Court Reporter Notary Public