NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE

BILL NUMBER: SB 1239 (Third Edition)

SHORT TITLE: Exempt Family Farms/Family Businesses

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Yes (x) No () No Estimate Available ()

(\$ Million)

FY 1998-99 FY 1999-00 FY 2000-01 FY 2001-02 FY 2002-03

REVENUES

General Fund* - -1.5 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT AFFECTED: The inheritance tax is collected by the Department of Revenue.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Applies to estate of decedents dying on or after January 1, 1999.

BILL SUMMARY: The 1997 Tax Relief Act enacted by Congress allows a maximum \$1.3 million federal estate tax exclusion for certain family-owned business interests. This exemption incorporates the regular estate tax exemption so that currently the impact of this deduction is a maximum of \$675,000. As the regular federal exemption rises to \$1 million during the next 8 years, the special exclusion for business interests will decline to \$300,000.

The proposed committee substitute allows a full North Carolina inheritance tax deduction for family-owned business interests that qualify for the federal exemption.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY: This estimate was based on estate tax information from the IRS, discussions with the Department of Revenue, and a review of a statistical tabulation of types of property listed on federal estate tax returns filed in 1996. The fiscal impact is affected by the following factors:

- (1) The current inheritance tax allows a full exemption for property passing to the surviving spouse and an effective exemption of at least \$600,000 for Class A beneficiaries (essentially lineal ancestors and lineal descendants). The current exemption is even greater if the property is divided among more than one Class A beneficiary
- (2) Families with a large estate have an incentive to use legal specialists and other estate

planners to minimize their tax liability

- (3) This bill is tied to Federal eligibility requirements.
- (4) The application of the "pick up tax", which is the N. C. Estate Tax that uses up the federal estate credit for state death taxes.

Estates have 9 months after a death to pay the tax. Thus, the January 1, 1999 effective date means that there will be no budgetary impact for the 98-99 fiscal year and only 3 quarters for 99-00.

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