1	A senate con	current resolutio	n				
2 3 4	relating to adoption of revenue targets under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 16A.102, subdivision 2.						
5							
6	BE IT RESOLVED, by the S	enate, the House	of Representatives				
7	concurring, that the following	g revenue targets	be adopted under				
8	the requirements of Minnesota	Statutes 2004, s	ection 16A.102:				
9 10			iscal Years 08 and 2009				
11 12 13 14	(1) the maximum share of personal income to be collected in taxes and other revenues	16 percent	16 percent				
15 16	(2) the division of the share between						
17	state services	63 percent	63 percent				
18	local services	37 percent	37 percent				
19 20 21 22	(3) the appropriate mix of rates	This resolution reduction in the of taxes.					

Agenda #1



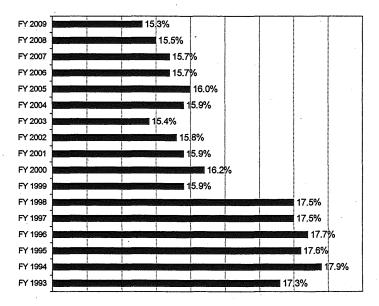
Price of Government

State and Local Government Revenues are Forecast Through 2009

The state general fund forecast represents only a portion of public sector revenues and spending in Minnesota. In broad terms, the "Price of Government" is a measure of the cost of all general government services statewide. It answers the question: How much do Minnesotans pay to state and local governments in total? It is comprehensive and includes nearly all revenues generated by state and local units of government as well as public school districts. All state taxes, property taxes, special assessments, fees and charges are included. Federal taxes are not included.

The aggregate annual receipts collected by each unit of government are considered to be a surrogate for the aggregate costs that Minnesota taxpayers pay for public services. The "Price of Government" measures that cost for each fiscal year relative to Minnesota Personal Income. The result is stated as a percentage of statewide personal income. For calendar year 2004, fiscal year 2005, it is estimated at 16.0 percent. In other words, for every dollar of Minnesota taxpayer personal income, 16.0 cents will be paid to state, county, township, and school districts for services during that year.

Minnesota Price of Government State and Local Revenues as % of Personal Income



Since the price of government focuses on revenues collected by the state, local governments and school districts, it is designed to be a performance measure for both taxpayers in general and policymakers during the budget formation process. Because the emphasis is on aggregate revenues, the measure serves as a financial index for the cost of public services in Minnesota.

The following table shows the revenues raised at each level of government, excluding federal grants or aids and excluding intergovernmental revenues such as state aid to school districts, cities and counties. The results are called "own source" revenues and represent the taxes, fees and charges at each level of government.

Own Source Revenues

(\$ in millions)

	(4 111 1111111111111)			
	FY 2004	Percent of Total	FY 2005	Percent of Total
State Revenues	1			
Tax Revenues	\$14,393		\$15,253	
Non-Tax Revenues	2,619		2,982	
Total State Revenues	17,012	62%	18,235	62%
Local Non-School Revenues				
Tax Revenues	3,535		3,744	
Non-Tax Revenues	4,942		5,239	
Total Local Non-School	8,477	31%	8,983	31%
Revenues		•		
School District Revenues				
Tax Revenues	1,189		1,283	
Non-Tax Revenues	690		727	
Total School District Revenues	1,879	7%	2,010	7%
Total Own Source Revenues	27,367		29,228	
Minnesota Personal Income	\$172,217		\$182,633	
Governmental Revenue as Percent			16.0%	
of Personal Income	15.9%	•	16.0%	

In FY 2005, of all dollars Minnesotans will pay in taxes, fees and charges, the state will collect 62 percent. Counties, cities, and townships will collect about 31 percent, while school districts will collect about 7 percent. However, once intergovernmental aids are considered, the state will spend only 33 percent of the total while non-school local governments will spend 39 percent, and school districts 28 percent.

The Price of Government has decreased slightly from the November 2004 forecast due to increased estimates of Minnesota personal income.

A table showing price of government data follows. It includes major taxes and other revenues sources for FY 1998 through FY 2009 broken down by level of government.

Subd. 3. Duties to governor-elect. Immediately after the election of page governor, the commissioner shall report the budget estimates and make available and governor-elect all department information, staff, and facilities relating to the

History: (53-18m) 1939 c 431 art 3 s 14; 1977 c 455 s 72,73; 1984 c 628 art 1989 c 335 art 1 s 59; 1993 c 192 s 50,51; 1997 c 202 art 2 s 12; 1998 c 366 s 21; 187 arc 10 art 2 s 21; 2003 c 112 art 1 s 3,4

16A.101 SERVICE CONTRACTS.

The state accounting system must list expenditures for professional and techniservice contracts, as defined in section 16C.08, subdivision 1, as a separate category to other expenditures may be included in this category.

History: 1995 c 254 art 1 s 44; 1998 c 386 art 2 s 11

16A.102 BUDGETING REVENUES RELATIVE TO PERSONAL INCOME.

Subdivision 1. Governor's recommendation. By the date specified in section 16A.11, subdivision 1, for submission of parts one and two of the governor's budget, as governor shall submit to the legislature a recommended revenue target for the next specify:

- (1) the maximum share of Minnesota personal income to be collected in taxes other revenues to pay for state and local government services;
 - (2) the division of the share between state and local government revenues; and
- (3) the mix and rates of income, sales, and other state and local taxes included property taxes and other revenues.

The recommendations must be based on the November forecast prepared missection 16A.103.

- Subd. 2. Legislative budget resolution. By March 15 of each odd-numbered year the legislature shall by concurrent resolution adopt revenue targets for the next bienniums. The resolution must specify:
- (1) the maximum share of Minnesota personal income to be collected in taxes and other revenues to pay for state and local government services;
 - (2) the division of the share between state and local government services; and
- (3) the mix and rates of income, sales, and other state and local taxes including property taxes and other revenues.

The resolution must be based on the February forecast prepared under section 16A.10 and take into consideration the revenue targets recommended by the governor under subdivision 1.

- Subd. 3. Even-numbered year and special sessions. The governor or the legislature may elect to modify their revenue targets in a special session or an even-numbered year regular session. The requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2 apply, except that within tendays of the start of the session the dates provided in those subdivisions must be modified to be consistent with the planned date of adjournment.
- Subd. 4. Reporting information. When updated information is available at the time of a state revenue and expenditure forecast as specified in section 16A.103, subdivision 1, and after the completion of a legislative session, the Department of Finance must report on revenue relative to personal income as specified in subdivision 1.

History: 1994 c 587 art 7 s 1; 1998 c 389 art 16 s 8,9; 1999 c 250 art 1 s 45; 1Sp2003 c 1 art 2 s 31; 2004 c 284 art 2 s 4

16A.103 FORECASTS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.

Subdivision 1. State revenue and expenditures. In February and November each year, the commissioner shall prepare a forecast of state revenue and expenditures. The November forecast must be delivered to the legislature and governor no later than the end of the first week of December. The February forecast must be delivered to the

February 17, 2005

Price of Government

Resolution vs. Actual

	FY 96-97	FY 98-99	FY 00-01	FY 02-03	FY 04-05	FY 06-07	FY 08-09
Concurrent Resolution	18.2	17.8	17.7				
Senate			17.6	16.2	15.6	15.4	
House			17.3	15.9	15.6	15.4	
Actual	17.4	16.7	16.2	15.5	16.0		
Governor's Rec						16.0	15.7

Resolution figures for 1996-97 are from Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, adopted by the House March 9, 1995.

Resolution figures for 1998-99 and 2000-01 are from Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, adopted by the House March 13, 1997.

Senate figures for 2000-01 are from Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, adopted by the Senate March 15, 1999.

Senate figures for 2002-03 are from Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, adopted by the Senate March 15, 2001.

Senate figures for 2004-05 and 2006-07 are from Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5, introduced March 31, 2003.

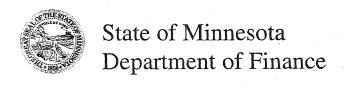
House figures for 2000-01 are from Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, adopted by the House March 15, 1999.

House figures for 2002-03 are from House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, adopted by the House March 15, 2001.

House figures for 2004-05 and 2006-07 are from House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, adopted by the House March 17, 2003.

[&]quot;Actual" figures for FY 96-97 are from "Price of Government," posted March 14, 2003, on the Department of Finance Web site.

[&]quot;Actual" figures for FY 1998 to 2009 and Governor's Recommendation are from Price of Government," posted February 3, 2005, on the Department of Finance Web site.



400 Centennial Building 658 Cedar Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55155 Voice: (651) 296-5900 Fax: (651) 296-8685 TTY: 1-800-627-3529

February 3, 2005

TO:

Senator Dick Cohen

Senator Larry Pogemiller Representative Jim Knoblach Representative Philip Krinkie

FROM:

Peggy S. Ingison, Commissioner

Department of Finance

SUBJECT: Price of Government Recommendations

The Governor has asked me to communicate his recommendations for state and local revenue targets as specified in Minnesota Statutes 16A.102. Commonly, this information is referred to as the Governor's Price of Government recommendations.

This presents the Governor's finance plan for state and local governments for FY 2006-07 and the following biennium. The starting point for the Governor's revenue targets is the November 2004 forecast of state and local revenues. The forecast, prepared jointly by the Departments of Finance and Revenue, projected state and local revenues based on current law, using current tax rates.

The Governor is recommending no tax increases. However, the Governor's recommendations do include specific proposals to enhance state revenue collections as presented in his FY 2006-07 budget.

The attached materials present revenue targets by governmental unit and by tax type, displaying revenue totals by year and as a percent of forecast Minnesota personal income.

Cc:

Senator Dean Johnson

Senator Dick Day

Representative Steve Sviggum Representative Matt Entenza

Price of Gover ent Recommendations

For the 2006-07 biennium, the Governor recommends revenue targets of \$38.4 billion, or 9.8% of state personal income, for state government and \$24.3 billion, or 6.2% of state personal income, for local governments. For the 2008-09 biennium, the Governor recommends targets of \$40.9 billion, or 9.5% of state personal income, for state government and \$26.8 billion, or 6.2% of state personal income for local governments.

Governor's January 2005 Price of Government Recommendations Share of State and Local Revenues

(\$ in millions)

· ·			•			
			2006-07			2008-09
	FY 2006	FY 2007	<u>Biennium</u>	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Biennium</u>
STATIE GOVERNMENT				in the state of th		
State Tax Revenues	15,773	16,406	32,180	17,107	17,865	34,973
as a percent of personal income	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	8.1%
State Non-Tax Revenues	3,256	2,975	6,231	2,974	2,975	5,949
as a percent of personal income	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Subtotal State Revenues	19,029	19,382	38,411	20,082	20,840	40,922
as a percent of personal income	10.0%	9.7%	9.8%	9.5%	9.4%	9.5%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	i – juliju – staliju i staliju			"State of the Country		
Burketi, alandanian kutu alaman ana haran kan ana kata kan mangan kan ang mangan kan ang mangan kan mangan kan I	ANNE ANTE ANTE ANTE ANTE ANTE ANTE AND ANTE AND ANTE AND ANTE AND ANTE AND ANTE AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN				CAN CALL STORY OF STREET, ST.	
Local Tax Revenues	5,334	5,811	11,145	6,128	6,473	12,601
as a percent of personal income	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Local Non-Tax Revenues	6,358	6,748	13,106	6,988	7,242	14,230
as a percent of personal income	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Subtotal Local Revenues	11,692	12,559	24,250	13,116	13,715	26,831
as a percent of personal income	6.1%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%
TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT					200	
Total Revenues	30,720	31,941	62,661	33,198	34,555	67,753
as a percent of personal income	16.1%	16.0%	16.0%	15.8%	15.6%	15.7%
Total Revenues - November 2004 Forecast	30,374	31,638	62,012	32,745	34,092	66,837
Change from Nov'04 Forecast	346	303	649	453	463	916
State Demonstration	400 425	200.027	200 472	240 554	222 444	400 705
State Personal Income	190,435	200,037	390,472	210,561	222,144	432,705

Governor's January 2005 Price of Government Recommendations Combined State and Local Revenues

(\$ in millions)

		•	2006-07			2008-09
	FY 2006	FY 2007	<u>Biennium</u>	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Biennium</u>
Income Tax	6,506	6,918	13,423	7,355	7,813	15,168
percent of personal income	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Sales Tax	4,518	4,563	9,081	4,689	4,851	9,541
percent of personal income	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
 Statewide & Local Property Tax	5,701	6,190	11,891	6,516	6,869	13,385
percent of personal income	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Other Taxes	4,383	4,547	8,930	4,675	4,805	9,480
percent of personal income	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Total Tax Revenues	21,107	22,217	43,324	23,236	24,338	47,574
percent of personal income	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
Non-Tax Revenues	9,613	9,723	19,337	9,962	10,217	20,179
percent of personal income	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%
Total Revenues	30,720	31,941	62,661	33,198	34,555	67,753
percent of personal income	16.1%	16.0%	16,0%	15,8%	15.6%	15,7%
State Personal Income	190,435	200,037	390,472	210,561	222,144	432,705

3-/5-05
Date

Senator Jogemiller Senate Concurrent Res. # 5
The House amended S. F. No Please see the
attached House amendments:
See House Journal, MAR / Y, Page No. See Allached
See House Journal,, Page No
See House Journal,, Page No
Senate Printed Page No
Third Reading, Senate Journal MAR 14, Page No
When we receive the Message from the House, do you want to
move to concur?
yes no
. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
If you do not concur in the House amendments, you must move
for a conference committee of three or five members. Please
suggest names of senators for the conference committee:
Please return this signed form to Patrice or Colleen at the
Senate Desk as soon as possible.
Senator

[HOUSE

```
... moves to amend senate concurrent resolution
    No. 5 as follows:
         Page 1, delete lines 11 to 21 and insert:
 3
    "(1) the maximum share of personal income to be
    collected in taxes and
                                       15.9 percent
    other revenues
                                                       15.6 percent
    (2) the division of the
    share between
9
                                         61 percent 61 percent
10
    state services
    local services
                                         39 percent
                                                           39 percent
11
    (3) the appropriate
                                          This resolution assumes no
13
    mix of rates
                                          change in the appropriate
                                          mix and rates of state and
14
15
                                         local taxes."
```

Memorandum



March 1, 2005

To:

Sen. Larry Pogemiller, Chair

Members of the Senate Taxes Committee

From:

M.I. Hedstrom, Fiscal Analyst

Subject: Taxes included in the Department of Revenue Tax Incidence Study, and Taxes and fees included in the Price of Government targets for revenues relative to personal income

This is Table 1-1, from the 2005 Minnesota Tax Incidence Study, published March 2005 by the Department of Revenue. The table shows the state and local taxes included in and omitted from that study, and the estimated revenues from each type of tax according to the November 2004 revenue forecast. This report does not include nontax revenue of the state or local government.

Table 1-1
Minnesota State and Local Tax Collections in 2002
(\$ Millions)

State		Lecal		Total State and Local
Included		Included		Included
Individual income tex	\$5,408	Gross property taxes (after credits)		1
Corporate franchise tax	560	Homestead property taxes	\$1,936	
Estate tax	97	Property taxes on second home	84	
General sales and use tax	3,829	Rental property taxes (residential)	416	
Motor vehicle sales tax	609	Other business property taxes		•
Motor finals excise taxes	632	(including farming and teconits)	1.634	
Alcoholic beverage excise taxes	-61			
Cigarette & tobacco excise taxes	178	Subtotal	\$4,071	
lesurance premiums tax	202			
Gambling taxes	37			
MissoccaCare taxes	191	Sales taxes	114	
Motor vehicle registration tax	483	Gross extraines taxes	45	
Mortgage and doed taxes	263	1		
Wasie fares	36			
State property taxes	585			
Property tax refunds	-268			
Total	\$12,945	Tetal	\$4,229	\$17,174
Desirted		Omitted		Omitted
Commolled substances tax		Tree growth tax		
Airflight property tax		Auxiliary forest tax		
Aircreft registration tax		Contamination tax		
Rural electric cooperatives tax		Severed mineral interests tex		
Metropolitan solid waste knobill fee		Unnited taconits tax Local gambling tax		
Total	\$19	Total	54	<u> </u>
Total Tax Collections	\$12,964	Total Tax Collections	\$4,233	Total Tax Collections \$17,197

The "Price of Government" calculation is inclusive of all own-source state and local government revenue (including taxes and nontax revenue such as fees, licenses and permits, surcharges, interest, and tuition). Revenues do not include federal funds. Since state and local government finances are interrelated, intergovernmental aids are netted out to prevent double counting.

Minnesota Senate Committee on Taxes

Room 20C State Capitol

651-296-4901

T	A senate concurrent resolution							
2 3 4	relating to adoption of revenue targets under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 16A.102, subdivision 2.							
5								
6	BE IT RESOLVED, by th	ne Senate, the House of Representat	tives					
7	concurring, that the following revenue targets be adopted under							
8	the requirements of Minnes	sota Statutes 2004, section 16A.102	2:					
9 10		Fiscal Years Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 2008 and 2009						
11 12 13 14	(1) the maximum share of personal income to be collected in taxes and other revenues	16 percent 16 percent						
15 16	(2) the division of the share between		•					
17	state services	62 percent 62 percent						
18	local services	38 percent 38 percent						
19 20 21 22	(3) the appropriate mix of rates	This resolution assumes no change in the appropriate mix and rates of state and local taxes.						