## I MINA' TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 12-3/(COR)

Introduced by:

V. Anthony Ada

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 8 TO 11GCA RELATIVE TO QUANTIFYING AND REPORTING THE AFFECTS OF THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT (EITC) AS IT RELATES TO THE COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

**Section 1.** A new Chapter 8 is *added* to 11GCA to read as follows:

4 Chapter 8

Accounting And Reporting Of Information Related To The Payment Of
Earned Income Tax Credits To FAS Citizens Who Are Required To File An
Income Tax Return On Guam.

**§8101.** Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) the government of Guam is required, under federal income tax laws, to pay to all eligible income tax return-filers who file a Guam tax return is one of the few credits where the amount of the credit may exceed the income taxes due. Under federal law, income tax-filers with dependent children who have *earned income* may be eligible for a substantial credit regardless of the *income taxes* due. In many cases where a tax return-filer has zero income taxes due, the government of Guam may be required to pay the full amount of the credit to the income tax return-filer depending on the income tax return-filer's *earned income* and number of qualifying dependents. For tax year 2009,

1 income tax return-filers with earned income of up to \$48,279 may be eligible for

2 the EITC. For tax year 2009, the maximum EITC per income tax return-filer was

3 \$5,657 (for married filers with three children and earned income between \$12,550

4 and \$21,450). Given the large number of FAS citizens currently receiving some

5 form of public assistance, it is likely that the number of FAS citizens who claim

the EITC on their Guam Income Tax return may number in the thousands. The

total amount paid by the Government of Guam, since the inception of the

Compacts of Free Association, total hundreds of millions of dollars.

I Liheslatura further finds the Earned Income Tax Credit was created by the US Congress in 1975 as a tax benefit to assist lower income working families to offset the costs associated with employment tax mandates such as Social Security and Medicare taxes (FICA taxes). Most Guam taxpayers are required to pay into the US Government's Social Security system. Today, the EITC is regarded by many members of both houses of Congress one of the largest anti-poverty tools in the United States (despite the fact that most income measures, including the poverty rate, do not account for the credit), and enjoys broad bipartisan support.

I Liheslatura further finds since there are no requirements for FAS citizens to disclose their citizenship on their income tax-returns, such returns alone, can not be used to quantify the amount of EITC that the Government of Guam is required to pay FAS citizens.

I Liheslatura further finds the impact of the EITC mandate on Guam continues to grow and become increasingly convoluted. Since certain Compacts of Free Association and their predecessor agreements have been in place since the late 1980s, there are succeeding generations of original FAS citizens that who are born on Guam and are not considered FAS citizens. Under federal law, any parent, regardless of citizenship, who gives birth to a child in the United States

1 may opt for that child to be a United States citizen. Public Assistance programs

2 for U.S. citizens who are children of FAS citizens are not calculated in Compact

Impact costs. Further, many of these children of FAS citizens may be reaching the

4 age where they may be eligible for EITC payments from the Government of Guam.

I Liheslatura seeks to provide the Department of Revenue and Taxation with the authority and the means to delineate the EITC payments made to FAS citizens and their children from other income tax return-filers who are required to file a Guam Income Tax Return.

I Liheslatura finds that negotiations between government of Guam officials and representatives of the U.S. government conducted in 2003 did not consider EITC payments as impacting Guam as a result of the Compacts of Free Association, as EITC was not being paid by the government of Guam at that time. Subsequently, the government of Guam paid \$95 Million in EITC for the periods that it failed to make EITC payments.

I Liheslatura concludes that accurate data related to EITC payments to FAS citizens will greatly enhance Guam's negotiating position to secure reimbursement for past Compact Impact obligations as a means to ensure adequate funding for the future.

It is the intent of *I Liheslatura* to create a means to quantify the cost of the Government of Guam's subsidies of EITC payments to FAS citizens and to seek reimbursement of such subsidy costs from the United States government. Such reimbursement will enhance the Government of Guam's ability to make timely payments of the EITC to all tax-filers that are eligible for this benefit.

§8102. Authorization to Obtain Identifying Information. The Department of Revenue and Taxation (the Department) is authorized to obtain,

from all agencies and instrumentalities of the government of Guam, any and all information necessary to identify (1) Freely Associated States (FAS) citizens who have filed Guam Income Tax Returns and (2) Children of FAS citizens who are United States citizens and who have filed Guam Income Tax Returns. Information obtained by the Department is confidential and not subject to public disclosure or the Freedom of Information Act. Information gathered by the Department shall be used for the sole purpose of determining the amount of Earned Income Tax Credits paid or payable to Guam Income Tax Return filers who are FAS citizens or children of FAS citizens as described, *supra*.

Information gathered pursuant to the provisions this section shall *not* be used for any other purposes. The improper use of information gathered pursuant to this section is a third degree felony.

§8103. Reporting of the EITC payments made to FAS citizens and their children. The Department shall, from the information obtain pursuant to the provisions of §8102 of this Chapter, prepare and file an annual report with the Government of Guam agency responsible for preparing Compact Impact reports. The report shall be redacted of information that may be used to identify individual Guam income tax-filers. The filing date of the report, *supra*, shall be determined by the Government of Guam agency responsible for preparing Compact Impact reports.

**§8104. Operating Budget.** The Department shall prepare and submit a budget to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* annually along with its annual budget submission. Nothing herein shall be construed as to limit the Department's ability

- 1 to request for funding for the purposes of achieving the goals of this Chapter at
- 2 any time during a fiscal year.