

SJR

37

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

DATE: 1/14/92

FURTHER:

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2/20/92
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 2/25/92

Judiciary Committee considered SJR 37

Urging the United States Congress to pass legislation prohibiting a state from imposing an income tax on the pension income of a person who is not a resident of that state.

and recommends:

replace with _____ CS _____ (_____)

- same title
- new title
- technical title change (HB only)

attaches amendment(s)

adopts _____ Letter of Intent

further referral to the _____

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

NEW FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes _____

fiscal notes _____

appropriation--no fiscal note

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

Governor's bill with fiscal notes:

zero fiscal notes _____

fiscal notes _____

DO PASS:

Eugene Collins
Mark
Patrick Foley

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Al G. ... - No Rec

Rich Halford do pass
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SJR 37

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Department of Law
 Title: "...prohibiting a state from imposing...tax on pension income...not a resident of that state." BRU: Legal Services
 Sponsor: Senator Halford Component: Operations
 Requestor: Senate Judiciary COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

SJR 37 urges Congress to pass legislation prohibiting a state from imposing an income tax on the pension income of a person who is not a resident of that state. The resolution will not have a fiscal impact on the Department of Law.

Prepared By: Richard I. Pegues, Director Phone: 465-3672
 Division: Administrative Services Date: January 27, 1992
 Approved by Commissioner: Charles E. Cole, Attorney General
 Agency: Department of Law Date: January 27, 1992

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. SJR 37

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: None

Title: Source Tax BRU: _____

Component: _____

Sponsor: Senator Halford

Requestor: Senatr Judiciary Committee COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	ϕ					

CAPITAL	ϕ					
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	ϕ					
FEDERAL FUNDS	ϕ					
OTHER FUND SOURCE:	ϕ					
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	ϕ					
PART-TIME	ϕ					
TEMPORARY	ϕ					

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Senate Judiciary Committee Phone: 465-4958

Division: Senate Judiciary Committee Date: 2/24/92

Approved by ~~Commissioner~~ Senator *Rick Halford*

Agency: Rick Halford Chair Date: 465-4958
Judiciary Committee

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Office of The Majority Leader

Official Business

Rick Halford
P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Phone (907) 465-4958

P.O. Box 190
Chugiak, Alaska 99067
Phone (907) 276-4999

TO: Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Senator Rick Halford *Rick*
DATE: February 24, 1992
SUBJECT: Sponsor Statement -- SJR 37 "Urging the United States Congress to pass legislation prohibiting a state from imposing an income tax on the pension income of a person who is not a resident of that state."

Economic conditions are hard on all of us, but hard times can be especially difficult for senior citizens retired and living on pension income that seems to shrink each year because of inflation.

Source taxation is currently used by a dozen states, who collect taxes on income, usually retirement pensions, of people who once worked within their boundaries. These taxes are collected even after those people have left the state. Several states, including Nevada, Washington and Florida have enacted "stop-gap" legislation which would prohibit the implementation of the source tax upon their residents.

Senate Joint Resolution 37 urges the United States to pass H.R. 431 and H.R. 1531. Passage of these two bills would prohibit a state from imposing an income tax on the pension income of a person who is not a resident of that state. In particular, H.R. 431 would repeal the "source tax" effective from December 31, 1987 while H.R. 1531 would be effective from December 31, 1990.

Thank you for consideration of this Resolution and I urge its expedient passage from committee.

Sponsor Statement

102D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 431

To prohibit a State from imposing an income tax on the pension income of individuals who are not residents or domiciliaries of that State.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3, 1991

Mrs. VUCANOVICH (for herself, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. STUMP, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. RHODES, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. McCANDLESS, Mr. GALLO, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. GOSS, Mr. STALLINGS, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. McDADE, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. EMEERSON, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. HYDE, Mr. RAY, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. KANJOESKI, Mr. COBLE, Mr. TALLON, Mr. BILIBAKIS, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. COX of California, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. ARCHER, and Mr. McCOLLUM) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit a State from imposing an income tax on the pension income of individuals who are not residents or domiciliaries of that State.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 SECTION 1. LIMITATION ON STATE TAXATION OF PENSION
2 INCOME.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 4 of the United
4 States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the
5 following new section:

6 "§ 114. Limitation on State income taxation of pension
7 income

8 "(a) No State may impose an income tax (as defined in
9 section 110(c)) on the pension income of any individual who
10 is not a resident or domiciliary of such State.

11 "(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'State' in-
12 cludes any political subdivision of a State, the District of Co-
13 lumbia, and the possessions of the United States."

14 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for
15 such chapter 4 is amended by adding at the end thereof the
16 following new item:

"114. Limitation on State income taxation of pension income."

17 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
18 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after De-
19 cember 31, 1987.

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102^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1531

To prohibit a State from imposing an income tax on the pension income of individuals who are not residents or domiciliaries of that State.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 1991

Mrs. UNSOELD (for herself, Mr. DICKS, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. GOSS, Mr. OWENS of Utah, and Mrs. VUCANOVICH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit a State from imposing an income tax on the pension income of individuals who are not residents or domiciliaries of that State.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Pension Tax Equity
5 Act of 1991".

1 SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON STATE TAXATION OF PENSION IN-
2 COME.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 4 of the United
4 States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the
5 following new section:

6 “§114. Limitation on State income taxation of pen-
7 sion income

8 “(a) No State may impose an income tax (as defined
9 in section 110(c)) on the pension income of any individual
10 who is not a resident or domiciliary of such State.

11 “(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘State’
12 includes any political subdivision of a State, the District
13 of Columbia, and the possessions of the United States.”

14 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
15 for such chapter 4 is amended by adding at the end there-
16 of the following new item:

“114. Limitation on State income taxation of pension income.”

17 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
18 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
19 December 31, 1990.

O

DON YOUNG
CONGRESSMAN FOR ALL ALASKA
WASHINGTON OFFICE
2331 RAYBURN BUILDING
TELEPHONE 202/225-5765

COMMITTEES:
INTERIOR AND INSULAR
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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 24, 1992

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P.O. Box 1060
NOME, ALASKA 99762

The Honorable Rick Halford
Senate Majority Leader
Alaska State Senate
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Halford:

This regards the question as to whether the source tax legislation that you are developing is in conflict with the full faith and credit provision of the U.S. Constitution.

As you know, similar "stop-gap" legislation has been enacted in several states, including Nevada, Washington, and Florida. Each state that has passed these measures has gauged the possible conflicts concerning the full faith and credit provision, but each state passed the bill nonetheless. It is important to note that California, the state which is most adversely effected by the legislation, has yet to challenge the constitutionality of the stop-gap measure on the grounds that it violates the full faith and credit provision.

It is my opinion that California and other states that benefit from a source tax do not wish to see a great deal of publicity regarding this issue. These states know that the only way to repeal the tax is to do so at the federal level and adverse publicity will only draw national attention to the unfairness of the tax.

I have discussed the full faith and credit issue with Bill Hoffman, President of RESIST, State Senator Ernie Adler, of Nevada, who introduced the first state legislation, and also U.S. Representative Barbara Vucanovich, who has introduced the federal legislation which would repeal the source tax (or at least make it more equitable). They all agree that the only way to test the full faith and credit provision is to do so in the courts. Either way, Alaska is in a win-win situation.

These are the true experts on the source tax. Their advice to you, as is mine, is to go full speed ahead with your legislation.

I wish you the best of luck during this legislative session. If there is any way I can be of further assistance to you on this or any other issue of concern, please do not hesitate to contact me.

My Warmest Regards,



DON YOUNG
Congressman for all Alaska

DY/jhr

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
 Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1992

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The Honorable Rick Halford
 Senate Majority Leader
 Alaska State Senate
 P.O. Box V
 Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Halford:

I was pleased to hear of your sponsorship of SJR 37, a bill which would exempt all retirement income and property from garnishment or seizure for failure to pay income tax to a former home state.

As you know, the "source" tax has adversely affected many Alaskan retirees who once earned a living in another state. Federal employees have been most affected by this tax which, for all intents and purposes, is taxation without representation.

I offer you my full support in your endeavor to help Alaskans avoid this unfair tax. If there is any way I can be of service to you during the upcoming debate, please do not hesitate to contact me.

My Warmest Regards,

DON YOUNG
 Congressman for all Alaska

DY/jhr



Greater Fairbanks

Chamber

of Commerce

709 Second Avenue

(907) 452-1105

P.O. Box 744+
Fairbanks, Alaska 9970

RESOLUTION 06-2491

A RESOLUTION BY THE GREATER FAIRBANKS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO PROTECT ALASKAN'S PENSIONS FROM OUT-OF-STATE "SOURCE" TAXATION

WHEREAS, persons living on a fixed income from a pension plan are at the greatest financial risk due to the rapid fluctuation of our economy; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution guarantees the right to travel and to reside anywhere in the United States without any restrictions; and

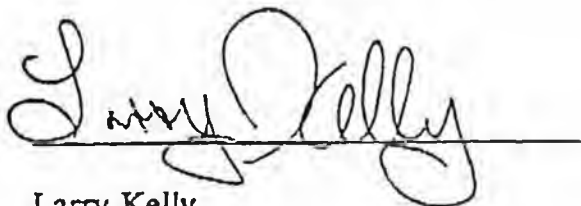
WHEREAS, that segment of society that is being threatened by "source" taxation have already paid for the services they enjoyed while residents of the "source" state through the existing tax structure of that state; and

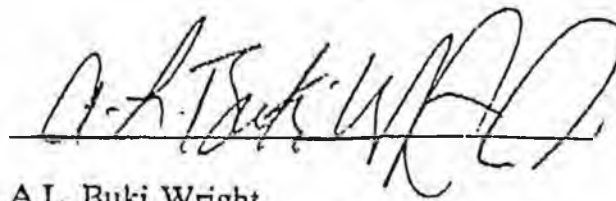
WHEREAS, Alaska does not have a personal income tax on any of its residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce encourages the passage of HR431, HR1655 and HR1531; all of which address this unfair and predatory tax practice that is being promulgated against one of society's most fragile groups, senior citizens; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce views the practice of "source" taxation to be a blatant violation of the basic constitutional rights to reside in any state by the restriction that this taxation places on our fixed income, and that this legislation receive immediate attention by our Congress.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1991.


Larry Kelly
President


A.L. Buki Wright
Chairman of the Board

RESIST OF AMERICA

Return to Eliminate State Income Source Tax

PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS FOR S.267

ATTACHMENT A:

The following is a partial list of organizations that have joined RESIST of America in a coalition. The goal of the coalition is to end the taxation of nonresident pensions by the states. These organizations represent millions of people.

William (Bill) C. Hoffman
President, RESIST of America
2440 Ash Canyon Rd.
Carson City, NV 89703
(702) 883-8620

Air Force Association

Air Force Sergeants Association

Airline Pilots Assn.

American Assn. of Foreign Service Women

AMVETS

Assn. of Military Surgeons of the US

Association of the US Army

Commissioned Officers Assn.
of the US Health Service, Inc.

Common Cause

COSSO

Council of Sacramento Senior Organizations

CWO & WA Assn., US Coast Guard

FAIR (Represents 34 Organizations)
Fund for Assuring an Independent Retirement

Federal Managers Assn.

Fleet Reserve Association

Marine Corps League

Marine Corps Reserve

McDonald County Unit of
the Retired Teachers Assn. - MO

NARFE

National Assn. of Retired Federal

National Assn. For Uniformed Services

National Assn. of Postal Supervisors

National Guard Assn. of the US

National Military Family Assn.

National Taxpayers Union

Naval Reserve Association

Navy League of the US

Nevada Taxpayers Union

Non-Commissioned Officers Assn.

Reserve Officers Association

SCAN

Senior Co-operative Alert Network

Society of Medical Consultants

The Retired Enlisted Association

The Retired Officers Association

US Army Warrant Officers Association

US CG & Chief Petty Officers Assn.

RESIST OF AMERICA

Retirees to Eliminate State Income Source Tax

PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS FOR S.267

THE BEST KEPT SECRET IN AMERICA

The members of RESIST of America and The members of The Coalition shown in Attachment A urge The Senate to pass Senate Bill S. 267.

Issue

Do we still have "TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION" in America?
YES, WE DO! The taxation of nonresident pensions by the states is a prime example of "TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION."

How can a nation that was formed over The issue of "TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION" allow this to happen? **BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST KEPT SECRET IN AMERICA!** No one was told about this unfair tax. This tax interferes with our right to travel across the United States of America and live where we choose without a financial penalty.

Background

Several states now tax nonresident pensions. There are, in total, about 40 states with source tax laws and each of them could implement this tax on nonresident pensions. I will frequently use California as an example during this presentation for three reasons:

- 1: They are the most aggressive State
- 2: They often lead the Nation in new trends
- 3: We understand their nonresident laws and procedures better.

The 40 states mentioned before, tax nonresidents on various types of source income. There are legitimate reasons for some of these taxes. An individual could operate a business or work in a nonresident state. In these cases, the resources of the state are being used or jobs are taken from the residents. If the nonresident doesn't want to pay these taxes, they can remove the business from the state or not work in the state. They have a choice.

Nonresident taxation of pensions is different; because unlike a business, job, or investment, the pension tax debt can not be removed from the state. The retiree is trapped for the rest of their lives by the state in "financial Slavery."

States can raise nonresident taxes whenever they like.
What can nonresidents do about it? NOTHING!

What services do we get as nonresident taxpayers? **NONE!**

We can't use schools, or even buy a fishing license at resident rates.

What do we get from the government of the taxing state? **NOTHING!**

This tax hits Retirees hard!

Imagine:

An elderly lady in Nevada that makes between \$12000 and \$13000 a year. She isn't rich, but she is surviving. Then the mailcarrier delivers a notice from California that says she owes taxes on her pension, plus penalty and interest. She can't believe it; and being honest, she tells California that she has never paid. The result was they calculated her tax debt from 1978 till the present. She now owes about \$6000.

Imagine:

A retired man from California, whose wife died, meets a lady, marries her and moves to New York because she is still working there. He discovers that he not only must pay California taxes on his pension for the rest of his life, but must include his out of California income and his new wife's income. He pays New York much less because they give a large exemption for resident pensions.

Imagine:

A lady in Texas who just received a bill from CA for more than \$24000.

Unfortunately, these are not imaginary cases. They are just a few real cases out of thousands in our files.

States Position

Some states correctly assume pensions are intangibles, similar to savings accounts. Others claim pensions are deferred income.

Defining pensions as "deferred income" is an indiscriminate use of the English language and law. Income that is deferred should be paid unconditionally, either to the retiree or to their heirs. Pensions clearly do not meet the requirements of deferred income. If you are unfortunate and die one day before you retire, you or your heirs receive only your own contributions plus a small amount of interest. You receive none of the so called "deferred income."

These states claim that benefits were received when the retirees were earning the pension. Therefore they owe taxes for the rest of their lives, and do not deserve any additional benefits.

There is a fallacy to this argument. Consider two similar retirees. One decides to remain in the state where the pension was earned and the other moves to another state. The resident pays taxes, but continues to receive benefits from the state, and can vote, petition and otherwise be represented by the government of that state. The nonresident pays taxes, but receives nothing. Didn't the retiree who remained in the state also get benefits while they were earning their pension? **ISN'T THIS DISCRIMINATION? HOW CAN THIS BE EQUAL TREATMENT?**

Most retirees paid taxes on contributions to their pension plans. Apparently, Companies, Federal, and State agencies did not pay taxes on their contributions to pension plans or accrued interest. Before the publicity that RESIST of America initiated, no one was informed, by either their State or employer, about nonresident taxation of retirement income. Why weren't we informed about this unfair tax that would lead to "Taxation Without Representation" in the future? Why weren't options offered to the employees, such as 401K Averaging Plans? The only reason for deferring taxable income is to pay fewer taxes on the income later. Nonresident retirees might pay significantly more taxes instead of less. It is particularly frightening to speculate on how high nonresident taxes could become in the future. When a State needs more income, they can raise these taxes at their discretion and a nonresident can do nothing about it. The retiree cannot vote, petition, receive benefits or enjoy governmental protection from the taxing State. This situation is intolerable.

It was this unfair tax that prompted me to form RESIST of America in July of 1988. RESIST of America is a nonprofit organization that was incorporated July 28, 1988. The only goal of RESIST of America is to end the tax on nonresident pensions by the states. RESIST of America is a "grass roots" organization that operates entirely through volunteers. No one in our organization gets a salary. Our organization is not, however, against fair taxation with representation.

California has it both ways

California has obtained (from their point of view) delightfully contradictory court rulings.

Borchers - Baustian

The Borscher case was tried in the district court 2 of Los Angeles, CA. It involved a man who earned his pension in Illinois and moved to California to retire. Borscher claimed that he didn't owe California taxes on his pension income because the SOURCE of his pension was Illinois. California disagreed. Borscher lost after a ten year court battle.

The Baustian case involved a man who earned his pension in California and retired to another State. California claimed that he owed nonresident taxes on his pension because the SOURCE of his pension was California. This decision was made by The State Board of Equalization. The cases occurred about the same period.

As a spokesperson for the California FTB cheerfully acknowledges, residents can be taxed on all income, regardless of its source; nonresidents are taxed on the source regardless of residence.

To make matters worse, California hired collection agencies that use "Gestapo Tactics" to harass and threaten Senior Citizens for the collection of these unfair taxes. They also offer rewards for information on delinquent taxpayers. Other states will probably follow California's lead.

Income earned in other States also taxed

There is another point that has aggravated Seniors Citizens. Several States (particularly California) use total income earned (including income earned in other States) to establish the highest rate for taxing pensions. Even so, they claim they do not tax out of State income. However, any increase in taxes as a result of including non-California income is clearly a tax against that income.

This procedure, causes additional inequality between retirees. A retiree that supplements their income through investments, can decrease their tax liability by investing in items (Federal Securities) that states cannot tax. Those retirees that must work to supplement their income have no options and must include this income. As a result, the retiree that works pay more taxes than the retiree that invests, even if their total income is the same.

California, perhaps other states, tax nonresident, military pensions

Some believe that California does not tax the nonresident pensions of military personnel. Don't you believe it. Check California tax forms 1031 and 1032. California gives an exemption for military personnel, but the maximum exemption is a generous \$40.00 per year. Other states have not answered the question of whether or not they tax military pensions. We suspect they do.

Constitutionality of nonresident taxes

One of the first officials contacted by our organization about this issue was The Attorney General of Nevada. It was our hope that he would challenge the constitutionality of the nonresident tax on pensions by the states. We knew that it was unconstitutional for a citizen to sue a state in a Federal court. Unfortunately, Brian McKay, who was Nevada's Attorney General then, told us that the U. S. Supreme court had upheld the nonresident taxes about 70 years ago. He sent us the Michigan State Law review, which discussed many cases covering this general issue. He recommended that we try to get Federal Legislation passed. Research into other court cases and investigation of The California State Law Review confirmed his position.

Can we solve this problem at the State level?

There are some Senators that believe that we should work through the states and organizations like The Multi-State Tax Commission to end this tax on nonresident pensions. We have tried. It is impossible to sway State Legislators when you are not represented. New Jersey is the only state that was convinced to stop taxing

non resident pensions. This success occurred due to the efforts of The National Association of Retired Federal Employees (NARFE) and due to a study by New Jersey that the collection of these taxes was not economical.

Our efforts with California have been futile to say the least. Last year, The California Legislature introduced two bills to prevent or limit the taxation of nonresident pensions. AB-3976, which would completely end this unfair tax and AB-3963, which would give a \$20,000 credit to nonresidents, but income earned in other States must still be used to determine the tax rate. AB-3963 also contained a "sunset clause" which would automatically repeal the law 6 years after enactment.

Trice Harvey, an Assemblyman from Bakersfield, invited me, Pierce Powers (National Association of Retired Federal Employees -NARFE), Elton Hipport also from NARFE, and Douglas Baldwin, representing The Air Force Association to testify before the Revenue and Taxation Committee for AB-3976.

Johan Klehs, Chairman of this committee (District San Leandro) refused to let us testify, claiming there was not enough time and that we were "out of order." The testimony for and against the previous issue, to grant tax exempt status for businesses that grow ostriches for food involved less than a dozen people, and took more than two hours (not counting two hours for the ostrich barbecue).

Our issue involves millions of Senior Citizens as well as the young people in the State. Clearly, we were faced with a "stacked deck." The committee has every right to oppose our position; however, there is never a reason to be rude and inconsiderate to anyone. Johan Klehs treated us like people without representation.

This year AB 1513, SB 427, and AJR 25 were introduced. The two bills would repeal the tax on nonresident pensions, and the joint resolution urges The United States Congress to pass the bills that prohibit this tax. This year it was Dick Millington (Regional Vice President - NARFE) who received the rude treatment.

I have subsequently written a letter to The Speaker of The California Assembly, Willie Brown, and suggested a plan that would end "TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION" and yield California more income.

WE NEED FEDERAL LEGISLATION!
THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IS OUR LAST HOPE!

We are asking you, The Congress to help us end this terrible injustice to our Seniors and our Future Seniors. The issue of taxation of nonresident pensions by the states affects every American. Even if a citizen does not have a pension or if they never leave the state where the pension is earned, they are affected.

Many states give credits or rebates to retirees that pay taxes to another state. If a state does, then the taxpayers of that state are paying for the benefits, services, and government for these retirees. The taxes paid by the retirees, that should help defray the cost of their benefits, services, and government, are instead paid to their former state. That state doesn't give anything to the retirees or the resident state's economy. Even if the resident state does not give credits or rebates for taxes paid to another state, their citizens still lose. The money paid to another state by the retirees is not available for expenditure in your state.

There is a better way. Taxpayers should pay taxes only to their state of residence, where they receive benefits, services and government, where they have the right to vote, petition, and otherwise influence their representatives.

Three bills have been introduced into The House of Representatives to stop states from taxing nonresident pensions, (H.R.431, H.R.1531, and H.R.1655).

H.R. 431 and H.R. 1531 are similar to The Senate Bill S.267. The main difference is that S. 267 includes pensions and other Retirement income instead of just pensions. The difference is important. California has recently introduced legislation to tax Social Security. Some other States have already done this. Without the clause, "other Retirement Income," we could be back where we started even if The House Bills passed. House bill H.R. 1655 is more complex, but does have some favorable attributes:

1. States must inform employees each year about his or her nonresident tax policies.
2. States must offer a lump sum settlement if the conditions of 1. are met and the retiree leaves the state.
3. Income earned in other states cannot be taxed.

Does S.267 cost the Federal Government?

The Federal Government should realize a slight increase in tax revenue if S. 267 passes, because those retirees that still itemize on their Federal taxes would have fewer deductions.

States would probably not lose income either. If we do not pass S. 267, it is ironic that the most aggressive state, California would lose. California is still the second largest retirement state behind Florida. When the other Source tax States, realize that California is stealing money from their economy, you can bet they will retaliate and impose taxes on their retirees that move to California. It is difficult to predict which state would lose the most, but one situation is easy to predict. If taxes are paid to the State of Residence, where the Retiree can vote, petition, receive services and benefits, everyone gains, including the states.

We urge you to pass S.267 and end the tyranny of "TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION," without a financial loss to the Federal Government and, we believe, without a loss to the states.

Stop this terrible injustice to our Senior Citizens and to all Americans.

Thank you,

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