

Tax Policy

The President's Panel on Federal Tax Reform- Chapter 3- Tax Basics:

http://www.taxreformpanel.gov/final-report/TaxReform_Ch3.pdf

“High Quality State Revenue Systems,” *Tax Notes*, July 11, 1988

Wasylenko, “Taxation and Economic Development,” *New England Economic Review* (March / April 1997).

What conclusions, if any, can be drawn about the impact of state and local tax policy on economic development relative to other factors? What tax characteristics appear to be the most significant determinants? Are certain industries more sensitive to tax policy than others? Are business taxes more important than personal taxes?

R. Tannenwald, “Fiscal Disparities Among the States Revisited,” *New England Economic Review*, July / August 1999.

The 50 states differ sharply in the scope of public services their state and local governments must deliver and in the costs of providing them. The governments of many states, through no fault of their own, must work relatively hard to provide the services needed by those who reside, work, travel, and vacation within their borders. The states also differ dramatically in fiscal capacity, that is, the capacity of their state and local governments to raise revenues. The degree of fiscal disparity among the states has been a salient issue throughout our nation's history, and a focal point of the recent "devolution" debate. This article begins with a discussion of the principal issues confronting analysts in the evaluation of fiscal capacity. The author compares and contrasts alternative methods used in this evaluation, and he updates state-by-state estimates of fiscal capacity, fiscal need, and fiscal comfort to fiscal year 1996. He discusses key findings and draws implications for New England, which he finds to be by far the least fiscally stressed region in the nation.

Faber, “How to Get a Tax Law Enacted,” *State Tax Notes XVIII* (January 24, 2000).