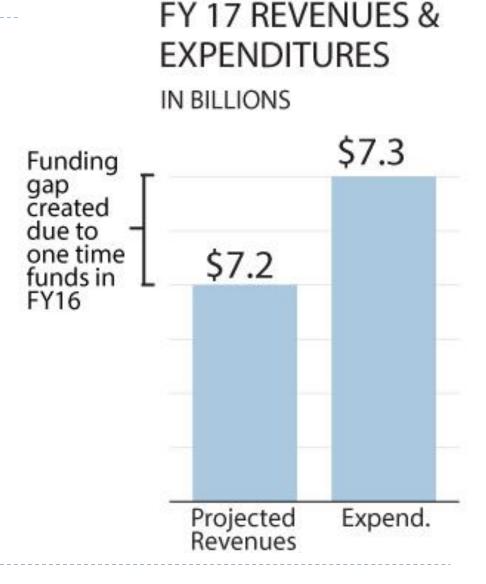


Fiscal Policy Institute

Implications of the DC Tax Triggers in 5 Charts

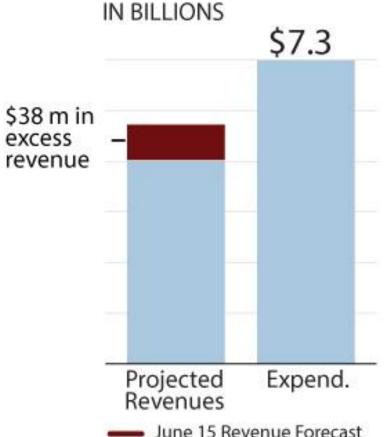
By: Wes Rivers

In FY 2016, the budget will use about \$100 million in one-time funding to help pay for priorities – including \$50 million for affordable housing. Even if revenue grows in FY 2017 as projected, DC still has to find a way to replace these one-time funds.





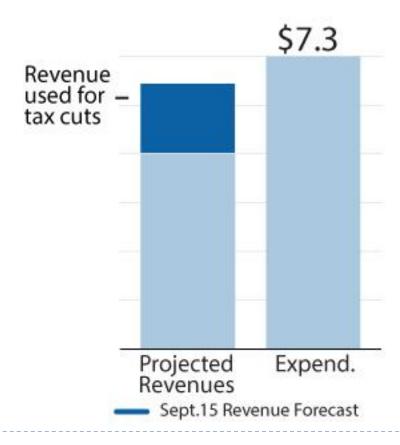
FY 17 REVENUES & EXPENDITURES



DC revises revenue estimates throughout the year, and additional revenue could help in closing the budget gap for affordable housing next year. In June, \$38 million in additional revenue was available.

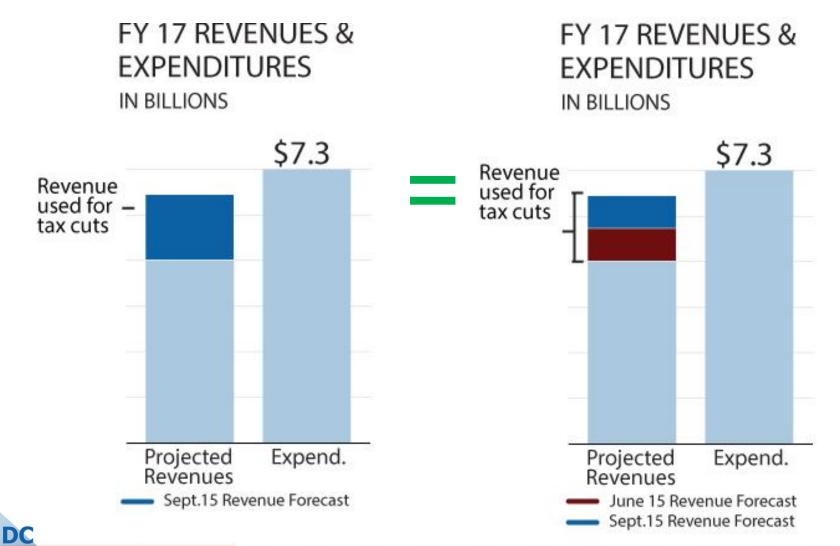
Instead, the Budget Support Act uses the additional revenues from the September forecast (including any changes from June) to cut taxes.







The "compromise" using September revenues is the same as the old proposal that swept revenues in both June and September.



If DC uses all revenue growth for tax cuts, it may not have enough money to meet the cost of services – leaving DC with a budget gap in FY 2017.

FY 17 REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
IN BILLIONS

