## **CAPITOL INTEREST**

# INTO THE UNKNOWN

#### By Kenneth Besserman, JD, TXCPA Director of Government Relations and Special Counsel

he 87th Texas legislative session is shaping up to be one of the most interesting sessions in recent memory. Texas has seen oil busts, savings and loan scandals, and national financial crises come and go, and significantly interrupt budgets and legislative sessions. But the COVID-19 pandemic makes past disruptions seem much less severe in comparison.

The uncertainty surrounding COVID has interrupted, stalled and shut down legislative sessions around the country during the last half of 2020. When the Texas Legislature convenes in January 2021, the Texas Senate, House and state leadership will be under a microscope as to how the legislature will operate, and how open, accessible and transparent the Texas Capitol, committee hearings and legislative offices will be.

Political observers, lobbyists, legislative staff and members of the legislature have been watching and learning what other state legislatures have been doing in an attempt to craft a somewhat open and accessible Texas Capitol and session. Many Senate and House members have been talking, meeting and Zooming to come up with policies and guidelines around committee hearings, public testimony, floor debate, and lobbyist and public access to the building and legislative offices.

These discussions are continuing and will continue through the end of 2020 and likely into 2021. What we do

know at this point is that nothing is certain and things will change. The Texas House will elect a new speaker in January 2021 to replace current Speaker Dennis Bonnen who decided not to run for reelection. With new leadership on the way in the Texas House, any final decisions on how the Texas House will operate during the legislative session will have to wait until after the session commences.

The unknowns go well beyond how the session will operate. One of the most pressing concerns is the state budget. Will the legislature work quickly on a state budget and then sine die to do other legislative business in future special sessions in 2021 and 2022? Will the legislature convene in January 2021 and take a break for a number of weeks to arrange COVID protocols and policies? Will there be different protocols and policies in the House and Senate that may make doing business more difficult?

While the prospect of a shortened regular session does not seem likely at the time of this writing, spikes in COVID infections or staff and members of the legislature becoming infected may lead to alternative timelines.

#### **Session Issues**

The state budget is always the most important issue that the Texas Legislature tackles every session. The budget

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is preeminent because it is the only item that every legislature must pass. The Texas Constitution requires it. The past few sessions, Texas has seen enormous budget surpluses and large budget deficits. From the financial crisis to drops in oil prices to property tax reform, the legislature has seen many good times and some bad times. The COVID pandemic has had a significant impact on the state budget and legislators will have to address those budget impacts.

Comptroller Glenn Hegar has been closely monitoring the state budget and in July 2020, he issued a revised budget estimate based on the impact of the pandemic up to that point. "We went from a \$3 billion surplus in the current two-year budget to what now is estimated to be

a \$4.6 billion deficit. Now, part of that is going to be lessened because state leadership instructed agencies to reduce their expenditures," Hegar said. "That probably saves about \$1 billion, which is not taken into account for the \$4.6 billion deficit because those dollars are retained in the treasury."

Over the 2020 summer months, the state has seen an unexpected increase in sales tax collections, which may lessen the budget deficit that legislators will see in January 2021.

This is good news, but state budget writers and the Comptroller's office acknowledge that we need to watch sales tax collection numbers through the end of 2020 to get a full picture of the

effects of COVID on the state budget. Since the summer months, state sales tax collections are below same month 2019 collections, further making the budget that more unpredictable and unknown.

Texas may be in a better position than many other states because of the substantial balance in the Economic Stabilization Fund (also known as the Rainy Day Fund). The Comptroller's office is predicting that by the end of the current budget cycle (August 2021), there will be approximately \$9 billion in the Rainy Day Fund. While there is no discussion about using all or most of the Rainy Day Fund to shore up budget deficits, there certainly will be some willingness by members of the legislature to use some of the Rainy Day Fund to help the state. To paraphrase some members of the legislature, if the pandemic is not a "rainy day," then nothing is a "rainy day."

In addition, the Comptroller's office has indicated that there are several billion dollars of federal COVID funding that the state has received that may be able to be used to offset either local or state budget issues. The state is working with the federal government to understand the spending restrictions on the federal COVID funds.

Beyond the budget, redistricting and COVID-related legislation will likely take up much of the attention of the legislature. Redistricting is often the most important issue the legislature faces, but it is also the most partisan



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State and federal redistricting is required during the first regular session after the census. In normal times, the legislature would receive the census numbers in the spring

of a regular session, thereby forcing the legislature to draw state House and Senate maps during the session. In these uncertain times and with some reports that the census numbers may not be received until June or July 2021, the legislature may not be able to

address redistricting during the regular session.

The state House and Senate maps could be debated in a special session after the 2021 session, in the 2023 regular session, or there may be an effort to move the issue directly the Legislative Redistricting Board – a body composed of the lieutenant governor, speaker of the House, attorney general, comptroller and General Land Office commissioner, who are constitutionally mandated to draw state House and Senate maps if the legislature is unable to do so. Congressional maps will likely be drawn by a federal court as in past redistricting cycles.

COVID-related legislation will also be front and center during the 2021 legislative session. Cities, counties and

# **TXCPA's Key Person Program**

The 2021 legislative session will be like no other session. TXCPA's Key Person program is more important now than ever before.

Grassroots political action is a vital element of TXCPA's governmental affairs efforts. Although the activities of the profession's lobbyists are important, there is no substitute for the powerful influence of constituent communications on the way a legislator ultimately votes on legislation.

Individual CPAs are constituents who vote and pay taxes in legislators' districts. They have unique expertise

and represent other professional colleagues and clients in the district. Also, no one can explain the impact of accounting and tax issues on the profession and their clients better than individual CPAs.

Relationships with members of the legislature will be key in making TXCPA's voice heard, and our concerns listened to and addressed. It is vitally important that you continue to let your representatives and senators hear your voice and that you communicate with TXCPA's government relations team so that we can effectively advocate on your behalf.

local jurisdictions have seen the budget impacts of the pandemic just as the state has. Local governments, their tax collections significantly impacted by the pandemic, may seek some budget relief or assistance to help them meet the needs of their populations. How the legislature addresses the concerns of local governments may be one of the biggest budget debates during the session.

Businesses and employees have taken a hard hit during the pandemic, from the shuttering of businesses to employees being let go. While there have been some federal relief programs that have sought to lessen the financial burden, it is likely that the legislature will take a hard look at state financial relief programs, unemployment insurance, and other programs to address the continuing needs of businesses and employees.

As businesses start to reopen and employees venture back to the office environment, there have been some in the legislature who have expressed a need to address liability issues relating to reopening and protect both businesses and employers/consumers. There have been some discussions in Washington, D.C., about COVIDrelated liability reform, but those discussions have been stalled and the issue has mostly devolved to state legislatures to address.

# TXCPA Always Advocating for its Members and the Profession

While the 2021 legislative session operating dynamics and issues get ironed out, TXCPA has been hard at work during the pandemic making sure that the accounting profession's voice and issues are heard in Washington, D.C., and in Austin.

In Austin, TXCPA has worked with the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy (TSBPA) to remove the 15-hour in person education requirement for upper-level accounting courses. While the education requirements are still in place, TSBPA recognized that in-person education should not be mandated for upper-level accounting courses.

In addition, TXCPA worked closely with TSBPA to ensure that CPA license renewal applicants, who would ordinarily require fingerprinting per the 2019 Sunset legislation, were given some leeway in obtaining fingerprints during the pandemic when many locations and facilities were unable to accommodate or schedule fingerprinting. TSBPA will not deny a license renewal if the applicant is currently unable to obtain fingerprinting.

In Washington, D.C., TXCPA made its voice heard through our Federal Tax Policy Committee, which pushed for delays in the filing deadline of federal tax returns and expanded use of digital signatures. These were important victories for the Society and our members because while CPA offices remained open during the pandemic, working with businesses and individuals on tax returns became prolonged and difficult during the pandemic. Filing deadline delays and additional IRS accommodations involving signatures and filings were important for the profession.

TXCPA has been very active in advocating for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and the CARES Act, which provided much needed financial relief to employees and businesses. The Society has also been very active in urging the IRS and Small Business Administration to put out additional guidance on the new pandemic-related financial programs so that accounting professionals, businesses and taxpayers have a clear understanding of the tax consequences of these programs.

It has been a very busy 2020 for TXCPA during the pandemic. Your experience, expertise, comments, and suggestions on these issues and others have made our advocacy program a success nationally and on the state level.

#### **Other Session Issues**

Transportation funding and transportation projects have taken a central role during past legislative sessions. This 2021 session will likely not see as much transportation funding legislation because more pressing concerns will likely be front and center. In addition, Texas must always be prepared for the next natural disaster from hurricanes to flooding to tornadoes to droughts. Those issues have been addressed in recent sessions, but more work needs to be done to make sure that Texas is prepared for all eventualities.

The 2021 session may also bring forward several issues that will touch the accounting profession and all businesses. The state budget is under significant stress because of lower sales tax collections during the pandemic.

While Texas is expected to fare better than other states, there will be pressures on legislators to make cuts, raise revenues and find ways to help citizens, employees, employers, cities and other entities that have struggled to make ends meet during the pandemic. There has been legislation in other states that has sought to impose sales taxes on professional services and to remove or cut back professional licensing standards and requirements. National licensing organizations and state professional societies have taken an active role in lobbying state legislatures about the importance of rigorous licensing regimes as a way to protect the public from unscrupulous actors.

TXCPA will be monitoring and advocating on the issues of deregulation of the accounting profession and the weaking of licensure and education standards. The Society has been closely monitoring other states where professional licensing and certification standards have either been loosened or attacked by groups seeking to open the practice of licensed professions. The Society feels strongly that proper licensing and certification of professions is necessary to ensure that the public is protected and public confidence in the accounting profession is maintained.

As we all know in 2020, things can change and will change. So be prepared for the unknown.

**About the Author:** Kenneth Besserman, JD, is TXCPA's director of government relations and special counsel. Contact him at <u>kbesserman@tscpa.net</u>.

