## Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

	Original		Updated	☐ Corre	ected	Supplem	ental	
LRB	Number	19-3855/1	·	Introduct	tion Number	SB-370		
Description creating a nonrefundable individual and corporate income and franchise tax credit for costs paid to eliminate exposure to a lead hazard in a dwelling								
Fiscal	Effect							
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	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. Increase Permiss 2. Decrease	e Costs sive Mandato	3. Increas ory Permise 4. Decrea	e Revenue sive  Mandatory se Revenue sive  Mandatory	5.Types of Loca Units Affected Towns Counties School Districts		Cities	
Fund Sources Affected  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agend	cy/Prepared	Ву		Authorized Signa	ature		Date	
DOR/	Bradlev Caru	th (608) 261-89	984	Michael Oakleaf (	608) 261-5173		9/6/2019	

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 9/6/2019

LRB Number	19-3855/1	Introduction Number	SB-370	Estimate Type	Original			
Description								
creating a nonrefundable individual and corporate income and franchise tax credit for costs paid to eliminate								
exposure to a lead hazard in a dwelling								

#### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a nonrefundable individual income and corporate income and franchise tax credit for costs paid to eliminate a lead hazard in a dwelling or residential condominium unit. The owner of a residence may claim a credit for all costs paid, up to \$1,500 per dwelling unit, to permanently eliminate a lead hazard in a residence. A dwelling may contain more than one dwelling unit.

A "lead hazard" is any substance, surface, or object that contains lead and that, due to its condition, location, or nature, may contribute to the lead poisoning or lead exposure of a child under 6 years of age.

To claim the credit, a certified professional must investigate the residence and determine that a lead hazard exists; the lead hazard abatement activities must be conducted under rules promulgated by the Department of Health Services; and a certified professional must either issue a certificate confirming that the residence is free from lead-bearing paint or execute a document certifying that the lead hazard abatement activities permanently eliminated all lead hazards.

The owner may include the remediation costs related to any lead hazards present in the residence's utility service connections performed at the same time the owner remediates lead hazards in a residence.

Unused credit may be carried forward for up to 7 years. Part-year residents and nonresidents may not claim the credit.

It is not clear how many people currently remediate lead hazards each year in Wisconsin or how much Wisconsin residents would claim under this credit. However, a similar tax credit exists in Massachusetts and the Massachusetts Tax Expenditure Budget report for fiscal year 2020 lists an annualized fiscal effect of \$2.8 million.

Based on 2017 data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wisconsin had a population under 6 years of age that was approximately 6.2% smaller than that population in Massachusetts, but there were about 8.7% more children in Wisconsin with elevated blood lead levels confirmed by testing. Moreover, Wisconsin tested about 22% of children while Massachusetts tested about 48% of children, suggesting that the difference in positive blood tests would be larger if a comparable share of Wisconsin children were tested.

Adjusting the Massachusetts credit up by 8.7% to account for the difference in the number of positive blood tests suggests a Wisconsin credit could reduce revenue by about \$3.0 million annually. To the extent that differences in lead exposure among untested children differs between the two states, the fiscal effect would also differ. For example, if Wisconsin's untested children have a higher prevalence of elevated blood lead levels than Massachusetts' untested children, the \$3.0 million figure would likely understate the fiscal effect of the credit.

#### Long-Range Fiscal Implications

### **Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2019 Session**

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

	Updated		Corrected	Suppler	nental	
LRB Number	19-3855/1		Introduction Numb	oer <b>SB-37</b> 0	)	
	dable individual and corp o a lead hazard in a dwe		ncome and franchise tax cre	edit for costs pai	d to	
I. One-time Costs of annualized fiscal ef		State	and/or Local Government	(do not include	e in	
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II. Annualized Costs: Annualized Fiscal Impact on				funds from:		
pagasan and a superior and a superio			Increased Costs	Decr	eased Costs	
A. State Costs by C				oblevičnosti su programa progr		
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes			\$	Market and the second s	\$	
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State Operations	- Other Costs					
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals						
TOTAL State C	Costs by Category		\$		\$	
B. State Costs by S	Source of Funds					
GPR .						
FED				· ·		
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
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			Increased Rev	De	creased Rev	
GPR Taxes			- \$	3	\$	
GPR Earned						
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
TOTAL State F	TOTAL State Revenues			\$		
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			<u>State</u>		<u>Local</u>	
NET CHANGE IN COSTS			\$		\$	
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Agency/Prepared By			ıthorized Signature		Date	
DOR/ Bradley Carut	th (608) 261-8984	chael Oakleaf (608) 261-51	73	9/6/2019		