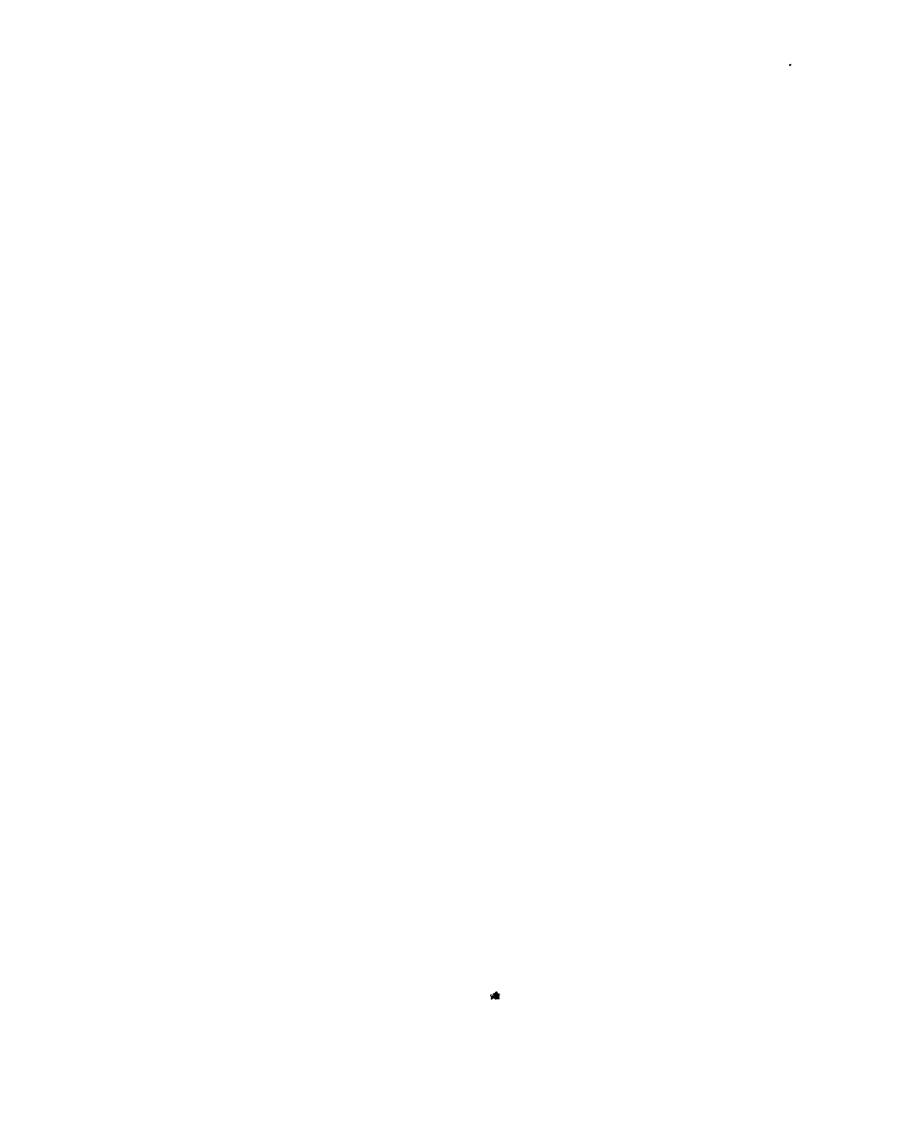
1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 09/13/1999			Received By: snoveme				
Wanted: As time permits			Identical to LRB:				
For: Glenn Grothman (608) 264-8486			1	By/Representing: Maggie			
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO		Drafter: shoveme					
May Contact:		Alt. Drafters:					
Subject:		dividual income iscellaneous)]	Extra Copies:		
Pre Topic:							
No specific p	re topic giv	ven					
Topic:							
Create individ	dual tax ex	emptions					
Instructions	:						
		,000 tax exempt 017/l, and LFB is			ses and dependents	, based on Go	v's budget
Drafting His	story:						
Vers. Di	rafted_	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
	oveme 9/14/1999	jgeller 0911411999	martykr 09/15/1999		lrb_docadmin 09/15/1999	lrb_docadmi 09/16/1999	

FE Sent For: **09/16/1999.**

<**END**>



1999 DRAFTINGREQUEST

Received: 09/13/1999	Received By: shoveme			
Wanted: As time permits	Identical to LRB:			
For: Glenn Grothman (608) 264-8486	By/Representing: Maggie			
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: shoveme			
May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:			
Subject: Tax - individual income Tax - miscellaneous	Extra Copies:			
Pre Topic:				
No specific pre topic given				
Topic:				
Create individual tax exemptions				
Instructions:				
See Attached. Create \$4,000 tax exemption for individuals, spouses and dependents, based on Gov's budget proposal, 1999 LRB -1917/l, and LFB issue paper # 102				

Drafting History:

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Tvved</u>	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Reauired
/1	shoveme 09/14/1999	jgeller 09/14/1999	martykr 09/15/199	9	lrb_docadmin 09/15/1999		S&L Tax

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 09/13/1999	Received By: shoveme
Wanted: As time permits	Identical to LRB:
For: Glenn Grothman (608) 264-8486	By/Representing: Maggie
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: shoveme
May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:
Subject: Tax - individual income Tax - miscellaneous	Extra Copies:
Pre Topic:	
No specific pre topic given	
Topic:	
Create individual tax exemptions	
Instructions:	
See Attached. Create \$4,000 tax exemption for individuals, sporproposal, 1999 LRB -1917/l, and LFB issue paper # 102	uses and dependents, based on Gov's budget
Drafting History:	
Vers. Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed /? shoveme (NES 9/14/99	Submitted Jacketed Reauired

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

BILL REQUEST FORM

Legal Section, 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton St. (608) 2 6 6 - 3 5 6 7

Use of this form is optional. It is often helpful to talk directly with the LRB attorney who will draft the bill. Use this form only for **BILL** drafts. Attach more pages if necessary.

Date of request: $9-13-99$	Legislator or agency requesting this draft:				
Name/phone number of person submitting request:	Up. Glenn Grothman 4-8486				
(names and phone numbers please):					
Maygie 4-8486 Describe the problem including any helpful					
Describe the problem, including any helpful examples. How do you want to solve the problem? Hay Hay man wants	a bill that provides a				
RUMAN Corneral exemption 4	in lich Propago, the				
Samuer's spouse, and for	duch organica.				
budget (LFB paper # 102)	he Hovernois proposed - Rep. Guthman would be				
praisento \$ 4000 annual.					
If you know of any statute sections that might be affected, please list them or provide a marked [not retyped] copy.					
Please attach a copy of any correspondence or mater (not re-typed) copy of any LRB draft, or provide its nu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Requests are confidential unless stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for you of the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this for your other stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on this form the following stated otherwise May we tell others that we are working on the following stated otherwise May we tell other than the following stated otherwise May we tell other than the following stated other than the following stated otherwise May we tell other than the following stated other than the followi	I? ☐ YES 🔀 NO				
Do you consider this urgent? YES NO If y	es, please indicate why:				
Is this request of higher priority than other pending request YES NO If yes, please sign your name her	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				



Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 . Madison, WI 53703 . (608) 266-3847 . Fax: (608) 267-6873

June 7, 1999

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #102

Individual Income Tax Modifications: Personal Exemptions and Credits (General Fund Taxes -- Individual and Corporate Income Taxes)

[LFB 1999-01 Budget Summary: Page 20, #1]

CURRENT LAW

Under current law, Wisconsin provides a \$50 credit for each dependent of the taxpayer. The taxpayer or spouse are not eligible for the credit. The state also provides a \$25 credit for taxpayers who are 65 years of age or older. For married couples filing a joint return, a total of \$50 may be provided if both individuals are over 65. Beginning with the 1997 tax year, the senior credit is phased out for married taxpayers filing joint returns with Wisconsin adjusted gross income (AGI) over \$40,000, single taxpayers with AGI over \$30,000 and married-separate taxpayers with AGI over \$20,000. The credit phases out over the next \$1,000 in income until it is eliminated. Both the dependent and senior credits are nonrefundable; that is, they may be used to reduce tax to zero, but a check from the state is not provided if the amount of the credit exceeds tax liability.

GOVERNOR

Eliminate the dependent and senior credits and, instead, provide personal exemptions beginning in tax year 2000. For the 2000 tax year, a \$600 personal exemption would be provided for each taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse and for each dependent. The personal exemption would increase to \$700 in tax year 2001 and thereafter.

Provide an additional \$200 exemption in tax year 2000 for each taxpayer who has reached age 65 before the end of the tax year (two exemptions would be provided if both the taxpayer and their spouse are 65 at the end of the year). The additional exemption would be increased to \$250 for tax year 2001 and thereafter. Thus, for each taxpayer age 65 or over the total exemption would be \$800 in 2000 and \$950 in 2001 and thereafter.

Individuals who can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return would not be eligible for a personal exemption.

DISCUSSION POINTS

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- 1. The personal exemptions proposed under the bill would be subtracted, along with the standard deduction; from Wisconsin AGI in calculating Wisconsin taxable income, which is the amount of income subject to tax. Wisconsin taxable income is multiplied by the applicable tax rates to arrive at gross tax. Finally, credits are subtracted from gross tax to arrive at net tax liability, which is the amount of tax due to the state. The current law dependent credit and the proposed personal exemption are a means to account for family size in the calculation of the amount of tax owed. The senior credit and proposed senior exemption are a way to account for a lesser ability to pay taxes due to a fixed income and higher medical expenses that may be experienced by senior taxpayers.
- 2. At the federal level, a family size adjustment is made by providing a \$2,700 personal exemption for the taxpayer, spouse and dependent in 1998. The federal personal exemption is increased for changes in inflation and is projected to be \$2,750 in 1999. In addition, a higher standard deduction above the regular standard deduction is provided for each federal taxpayer age 65 and over. The higher standard deduction is \$850 per person for married-joint and married-separate taxpayers and \$1,050 for single and head-of-household taxpayers in 1998. Although also indexed for changes in inflation, these amounts are not expected to change in 1999.
- 3. Of the 43 states, plus the District of Columbia, that imposed an individual income tax in 1997, all but four (Louisiana, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) provided a personal exemption or credit for the taxpayer or spouse and all but four (Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Tennessee) provided an exemption or credit for each dependent. Finally, thirty states also provided an additional exemption or credit for senior citizens. In general, 34 states provided these tax benefits in the form of an exemption and nine provided a credit.

Personal Exemptions

4. Although all taxpayers would be eligible for a \$600 personal exemption in 2000 and a \$700 personal exemption in 2001 and thereafter, the exemption's impact on tax liability would be different based on which tax bracket the individual's taxable income falls in. The following chart shows the income tax rates and brackets under the bill.

Governor's Proposed Rates and Brackets Tax Years 2000 and 2001

T	<u>Margina</u>	1 Tax Rates		
			_	2001 and
<u>Single</u>	Married-Joint	Married-Separate	<u>2000</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>
Less than \$7,500	Less than \$10,000	Less than \$5,000	4. 73%	4. 60%
7,500 to 15,000	10,000 to 20,000	5,000 to 10,000	6. 33	6. 15
15,000 to 112,500	20,000 to 150,000	10,000 to 75,000	6. 55	6. 50
112,500 and Over	150,000 and Over	75,000 and Over	6. 75	6. 75

5. The \$700 personal exemption in 2001 would be worth \$32 for taxpayers in the lowest tax bracket. This amount is derived by multiplying the exemption amount by the taxpayer's marginal tax rate as follows: $$700 \times 4.60\% = 32 . However, the \$700 personal exemption would be worth \$47 for taxpayers in the top tax bracket, calculated as follows: $$700 \times 6.75\% = 47 . The table below shows the value of the proposed personal exemption for each tax bracket in 2000 and 2001.

	Value of Person	nal Exemption Ba	ased on Taxable	Income Bracket
	1" Bracket	2 nd Bracket	3 rd Bracket	4" Bracket
\$600 Exemption in 2000 \$700 Exemption in 2001	\$28 32	\$38 43	\$39 46	\$41 47

- 6. Since credits are calculated after the tax rates and brackets are applied, the dependent credit provided under current law is the same for each dependent, regardless of income. In contrast, the value of the proposed personal exemptions would increase as the taxpayer's income rises. Therefore, it can be argued that replacing the current credit with an exemption would add an element of regressivity to the income tax.
- 7. The bill could be modified to replace the personal exemptions with a \$40 credit in 2000 and a \$46 credit in 2001. These amounts represent the value of the proposed personal exemption for the majority of taxpayers. A \$40 credit was used in 2000 so that no taxpayer in the third bracket would pay more taxes under this alternative (\$40 reflects "rounding-up" the value of the \$600 exemption in 2000). Under this option, taxpayers in the first and second brackets would have a tax decrease and individuals in the top tax bracket would pay more taxes. The alternative would reduce income tax revenues by an estimated \$8.6 million in tax year 2000 and \$9.2 million in 2001 from the amounts provided in the bill. Due the interaction of the various income tax modifications proposed in the bill, the fiscal effect of this change and other changes would differ if other revisions are made to the Governor's proposal.
- 8. The table above also shows that the exemption would be worth less than the current \$50 dependent credit, even for taxpayers in the top tax bracket. However, taxpayers would still receive a tax decrease under the bill because the proposed personal exemption would be provided for the taxpayer and spouse, who are currently not eligible for the dependent credit. An alternative

to retain the \$50 dependent credit and to extend the credit to the taxpayer and spouse would increase the cost of the Governor's proposal by an estimated \$49.8 million in tax year 2000 and \$25.6 million in tax year 200 1.

9. If the proposed personal exemption were deleted from the bill and the current law dependent credit were retained, it would increase revenues by an estimated \$90.2 million in tax year 2000 and \$115.4 million in 2001.

Senior Exemption

10. The same observations related to the proposed personal exemption also apply to the senior exemption. The \$250 personal exemption in 2001 would be worth \$12 for taxpayers in the lowest tax bracket ($$250 \times 4.60\% = 12), whereas the same exemption would be worth \$17 for taxpayers in the top tax bracket ($$250 \times 6.75\% = 17). The table below shows the value of the proposed senior exemption for each tax bracket in 2000 and 2001.

	Value of Seni	or Exemption Ba	sed on Taxable I	ncome Bracket
	1 st Bracket	2 nd Bracket	3 rd Bracket	4 th Bracket
\$200 Exemption in 2000	\$9	\$13	\$13	\$14
\$250 Exemption in 2001	12	15	16	17

- As with the personal exemption, the bill could be modified to replace the senior exemption with a \$14 credit in 2000 and a \$17 credit in 2001 at an estimated cost of \$700,000 in tax year 2000 and \$800,000 in tax year 2001. These credit amounts are the value of the proposed senior exemption for the majority of taxpayers "rounded-up" so there would be no taxpayers in the third bracket with an increase.
- 12. Again, as in the case of the personal exemption, the value of the proposed senior exemption would be worth less than the current \$25 senior credit. However, all senior taxpayers would be eligible for the exemption regardless of income under the bill (as noted above, the senior credit is currently limited to taxpayers with income below certain thresholds). It would cost an estimated \$2.1 million in tax year 2000 and \$1.3 million in tax year 2001 to return to current law and retain the \$25 senior credit for lower-income seniors. An option to retain the \$25 credit and extend it to senior taxpayers at all income levels would cost an estimated \$3.8 million in tax year 2000 and \$3.0 million in tax year 2001 as compared to the bill.

Filing Thresholds

13. Under current law, individuals and married couples are not required to file a state individual income tax return unless their gross income exceeds a threshold amount established by the Department of Revenue (DOR) according to statutory guidelines. The current filing thresholds equal the maximum state standard deduction and an additional amount to reflect the senior citizen credit. The Department may adjust the thresholds annually to reflect changes in the standard deduction, senior credit and tax rates.

- 14. The current filing thresholds do not reflect the working families credit because statutory authority to do so was not granted when the credit was created. In addition, the bill would not grant authority for the thresholds to be adjusted to reflect the proposed personal exemption and senior exemption.
- 15. In April of 1999, the Joint Committee on Finance recommended Substitute Amendment 1 to 1999 Senate Bill 49 for passage. The substitute amendment directs DOR to annually adjust the filing thresholds to reflect the gross income level at which no taxpayer would have a state tax liability. The thresholds would be based on whether the taxpayer is filing a single, head-of-household, married-joint or married separate return and whether the taxpayer is 65 years of age or over. The substitute amendment was passed by the Senate on May 18.
- 16. The budget bill could be modified to incorporate the provisions of the substitute amendment to SB 49. This would allow DOR to adjust the filing thresholds to reflect the personal exemptions and senior exemptions, if enacted into law. It would also allow DOR to adjust the filing thresholds to reflect the working families credit in tax year 1999 and thereafter if the credit is retained. This modification would not be necessary if SB 49 is enacted into law prior to the Fall of 1999.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Adopt the Governor's recommendation to eliminate the dependent and senior credits and provide a \$600 personal exemption in 2000 and a \$700 personal exemption in 2001 and thereafter. Also, provide an additional \$200 senior exemption in 2000 and a \$250 exemption in 2001 and thereafter.

Personal Exemption

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation by eliminating the proposed personal exemption and providing a \$40 personal exemption credit in 2000 and a \$46 personal exemption credit in 2001 and thereafter at a cost of \$8600,000 in 2000-01. The personal exemption credit would be provided for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse and each dependent.

Alternative 2	GPR
1999-01 REVENUE (Change to Bill)	- \$8,600,000

3. Modify the Governor's recommendation by eliminating the proposed personal exemption and providing a \$50 personal exemption credit in 2000 and thereafter at an estimated cost of \$49,800,000 in 2000-01. The personal exemption credit would be provided for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse and each dependent.

Alternative 3	<u>GPR</u>
1999-01REVENUE (Change to Bill)	- \$49,800,000

4. Maintain current law. Under this alternative, the proposed personal exemption would be deleted and the \$50 dependent credit would be retained. The dependent credit is only provided for each dependent of the taxpayer. This alternative would increase revenues by an estimated \$90,200,000 in 2000-01.

Alternative 4	<u>GPR</u>
1999-01 REVENUE (Change to Bill)	\$90,200,000

Senior Exemption

5. Modify the Governor's recommendation by eliminating the proposed senior exemption and providing a \$14 senior credit in 2000 and a \$17 senior credit in 2001 and thereafter at an estimated cost of \$700,000 in 2000-01. The credit would be provided to all taxpayers who are 65 or older, regardless of income.

Alternative 5	<u>GPR</u>
1999-01REVENUE (Change to Base)	- \$700,000

6. Modify the Governor's recommendation by eliminating the proposed senior exemption and providing a \$25 senior credit in 2000 and thereafter for all taxpayers who are 65 or older, regardless of income. This alternative would reduce income tax revenues by an estimated \$3,800,000 in 2000-01.

Alternative 6	<u>GPR</u>
1999-01 REVENUE (Change to Base)	- \$3,800,000

7. Maintain current law. Under this alternative, the proposed senior exemption would be deleted and the \$25 senior credit would be retained for lower-income taxpayers. Revenues would be reduced by an estimated \$2,100,000 in 2000-01 under this alternative.

Alternative 7	GPR
1999-01 REVENUE (Change to Bill)	- \$2,100,000

Filing Threshold

8. Allow DOR to adjust the filing thresholds to reflect the gross income level at which no taxpayer would have a state tax liability.

Prepared by: Kelsie Doty



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State af Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3603/7

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: creating a personal individual income tax exemption.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The bill creates a personal individual income tax exemption for a taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse and the taxpayer's dependents. The amount of the personal exemption is 4,000 for each of these persons.

This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. **71.01** (**16**) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.01 (16) "Wisconsin taxable income" of natural persons means Wisconsin adjusted gross income less the Wisconsin standard deduction, <u>less the nersonal exemntion described under s. 71.05 (23)</u>, with losses, depreciation, recapture of benefits, offsets, depletion, deductions, penalties, expenses and other negative

to the owner of the property

income items determined according to the manner that income is or would be allocated, except that the negative income items on individual or separate returns for net rents and other net returns which are marital property attributable to the investment, rental, licensing or other use of nonmarital property shall be allocated

History: 1987 a. 312; 1987 a. 411 ss. 6 to 8, 26, 27, 31; 1989 a. 71, 100.336; 1991 a 39,269; 1993 a. 16, 112, 437; 1995 a. 27, 380, 428; 1997 a. 27, 37, 237. **SECTION** 2. 71.05 (23) of the statutes is created to read:

- 71.05 (23) PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS. (a) In computing Wisconsin taxable income and subject to par. (b), an individual taxpayer may subtract the following amounts:
- 1. A personal exemption of \$4,000 if the taxpayer is required to file a return under s. 71.03 (2) (a) 1. or 2. and \$4,000 for the taxpayer's spouse, except if the spouse is filing separately or as a head of household.
- 2. An exemption of \$4,000 for each individual for whom the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for the taxable year under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) With respect to persons who change their domicile into or from this state during the taxable year and nonresident persons, personal exemptions under par. (a) shall be limited to the fraction of the amount so determined that Wisconsin adjusted gross income is of federal adjusted gross income. In this paragraph, for married persons filing separately "adjusted gross income" means the separate adjusted gross income of each spouse and for married persons filing jointly "adjusted gross income" means the total adjusted gross income of both spouses. If a person and that person's spouse are not both domiciled in this state during the entire taxable year, their personal exemptions on a joint return are determined by multiplying the personal exemption that would be available to each of them if they were both domiciled in this

state during the entire taxable year by a fraction the numerator of which is their joint
Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is their joint federal
adjusted gross income.
SECTION 3. Initial applicability
(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year
in subject this substantian tales offer a sussent that if this substantian tales offer a few

in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 this act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

9 (END)

SUBMITTAL FORM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and **sign** on the appropriate line(s) below.

sign on the appropriate fine(s) below.		
Date: 09/15/1999	To: Representative Grothman	
	Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-3603	
Topic Create individual tax exemptions		
Subject(s) Tax - individual income, Tax - miscellaneous		
1. JACKET the draft for introduction	X	
in the Senate or the Assembly	(check only one). Only the requester under whose name the	
drafting request is entered in the LRB's dra	afting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please	
allow one day for the preparation of the req	uired copies.	
2. REDRAFT. See the changes indicated or	attached	
A revised draft will be submitted for your a	approval with changes incorporated,	
3. Obtain FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW, prior	to introduction	
If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate	te is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or	
increases or decreases existing appropriation	ons or state or general local government fiscal liability or	
revenues, you, have the option to request th	e fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to	
introduce the proposal without the fiscal es	timate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upor	
introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain	in a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to	
introduction retains your flexibility for post	sible redrafting of the proposal.	

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Marc E. Shovers, Senior Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-O 129



State of Misconsin

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET P. 0. BOX 2037 MADISON, WI 53701-2037

STEPHEN R MILLER

LEGALSECTION (606) 266-3561 REFERENCE SECTION (606) 266-0341 FAX (606) 266-5646

LRB

October 19, 1999

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative Grothman

From: Marc E. Shovers, Sr. Legislative Attorney, (608) 266-0129

Subject: Technical Memorandum to 1999 un-introduced (LRB 99–3603/1)

We received the attached technical memorandum relating to your bill. This. copy is for your information and your file. If you wish to discuss this memorandum or the necessity of revising your bill or preparing an amendment, please contact me.



MEMORANDUM

October 18, 1999

TO: Marc Shovers

Legislative Reference Bureau

FROM: Yeang-Eng Braun 483

Department of Revenue

SUBJECT: Technical Memorandum on LRB 3603/1, Relating to an Individual Income Tax

Personal Exemption

We would like to make two suggestions that the sponsor may wish to incorporate into this bill. First, the personal exemptions for the tax filer and spouse in sec. 71.05 (23)(a) 1 would eliminate tax liability for some tax filers. If the sponsor desires, sec. 71.03 (2)(a) 1 could be amended to allow the filing requirements to be adjusted for these exemption amounts. Filing requirements should be adjusted only for the exemptions for the filer and spouse, not for exemptions for dependents.

Second, the bill would provide a personal exemption for dependents in addition to a credit already provided in sec. 71.07 (8)(b). Rather than providing two separate benefits for dependents, the sponsor may wish to provide just one, by repealing the existing credit. This would reduce the income tax reduction by approximately \$75 million.

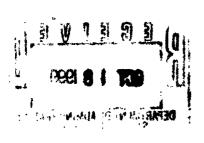
The proposed legislation makes no provision for the funding of the costs involved in administering the activities required. If the author wishes to provide funding, appropriation language could be developed and costs allocated in the following manner:

	Chapter 20	<u>Amount</u>	FTE
one-time	s. 20.566 (1) (a)	\$75,600	
annual	s. 20.566 (1) (a)	\$227,900	

If you have any questions regarding this technical memorandum, please contact Dennis Collier at 266-5773; for administrative costs contact Pat Lashore at 266-3347.

YEB:DC:ds

t:\fsn99-00\dc\lrb36031.tec



FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM 1999 Session LRB # 3603/1 **INTRODUCTION #** ■ UPDATED ☐ ORIGINAL AR 952 ☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL Admin, Rule # Subject Individual Income Tax Personal Exemption Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a Increase Costs - May be Possible to Absorb sum sufficient appropriation Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes X No Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Costs Create New Appropriation Local: U No Local Government Costs 1. Increase Costs 5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected: □ Towns □ Villages □ Cities ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory . Counties Others 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Revenues Permissive ☐ School Districts ☐ WTCS Districts ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory Mandatory Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S 20.566 (I)(a) Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate: This bill would create a personal exemption of \$4,000 for each tax filer, spouse and dependent, except that filers who are claimed as dependents on another's return would not be allowed an exemption. A simulation on the 1997 Wisconsin individual income tax model, adjusted to reflect current law and the change in the number of tax filers and dependents between 1997 and 2000, indicates that this would reduce tax revenues by \$1 billion in tax year 2000. The Department would incur annual costs of \$227,900 to process returns with the new exemption and to issue additional refunds. One-time costs for programming and other development would be \$75,600. Long-Range Fiscal Implications: Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.) Authorized Signature/Telephone No. 10/18/90

Yeang-Eng Braun

(606) 266-2700

Years by Brain

Wisconsin Department of Revenue

Dennis Collier, (606) 2664773

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect 1		1999 Session
ORIGINAL UPDATED	1		
CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL	INTRODUCTION # AF	952	
Subject Individual Income Tax Personal Exem	nption		
I. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/o	r Local Government (do not includ	e in annualized fiscal ef	fect):
One-time costs of \$75.600 II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Figure imme	ant an Otata funda france
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal impact on State funds from:	
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries and Fringe		\$ 72,000	\$ -
(FTE Position Changes)		(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations-Other Costs		155,900	
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$ 227,900	
B. State Costs by Source of Funds GPR		Increased	Decreased Costs
FED		\$ 227,900	\$ -
PRO/PRS			<u> </u>
			1
SEGISEG-S			•
III. State Revenues - Complete this conlywhen prop sai revenues (e.g., tax increase, &cr	l will i ircrease ordecre ase state ease in license fee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
ODD To			e 4 Ohillian
GPR Taxes		\$	\$ - 1 .O billion
GPR Earned			-
FED			-
PROIPRS			1 -
SEGISEG-S			-
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$ - 1 .O billion
NF	T ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT		
	STATE		LOCAL
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$ 227,900	\$	
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$-1,000,000,000	\$	
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephone	No.	Date
Wisconsin Department of Revenue	Yeang-Eng Braun 40/13/		10/18/99
Dennis Collier, (606) 266-6773	(606) 266-2700	your	