FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM	_			99 Session	
		LRB # 99-4692			
☑ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED		INTRODUCTION # SB 482			
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL		Admin. Rule #			
Subject		D : 1.6			
Income and Franchise Tax Credit for Fiscal Effect	or Expe	enses Paid for an	Undergraduate Stude	nt	
State: No State Fiscal Effect					
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affect sum sufficient appropriation			☐ Increase Costs - May Within Agency's Budg		
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues					
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues					
☐ Create New Appropriation			☐ Decrease Costs	·	
Local: No Local Government Costs					
	☐ Increase Revenues		5. Types of Local Governme		
	☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory		☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities		
			Counties Others		
	☑ Permissive ☐ Mandatory		☐ School Districts ☐ WTCS Districts		
Fund Sources Affected		1	Appropriations		
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG	☐ SEG-	S			
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:			. "		
The bill would create a nonrefundable income and franchise tax credit for businesses that pay school related expenses of certain undergraduate students. A business may receive a credit for \$1,000 of every \$3,000 of qualified expenses. Qualified expenses include room and board, tuition and books. The credit is limited to expenses for no more than 10 semesters that a qualified student is enrolled as an undergraduate. Qualified students must be full-time undergraduate students that are: 1. enrolled in the University of Wisconsin System and eligible for a Wisconsin higher education grant for at least two semesters (Wisconsin higher education grants are awarded based on financial need), or 2. enrolled in a regionally accredited 4-year private college or university in this state and eligible for a talent incentive grant for at least two semesters. (Talent incentive grants are awarded to the most needy and educationally disadvantaged resident students attending colleges and universities in the state.) Partnerships, limited liability companies and tax-option corporations compute the credit and pass it on to the partners, members and shareholders in proportion to their ownership interests. Unused credits may be carried forward for 15 years and applied to future tax liability.					
Information on the number of students who would receive sponsorship under this bill and the extent of that sponsorship by businesses who would claim the credit is not available. Therefore, estimates are provided based on the full amount of average qualified expenditures of all eligible students and on half of the eligible students. However, the actual fiscal effect would vary depending upon the number of students whose expenses were paid by businesses and the amount of expenses paid.					
According to information from the Wisco Wisconsin (UW), it is estimated that 13,	onsin H 800 ful	II-time UW student	Aids Board (HEAB) a ts are currently receivi d on page two)	nd the University of ng Wisconsin higher	
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:					
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authori	ized Signature/Telepho	ne No.	Date	
Wisconsin Department of Revenue		_			
		Yea	ug by Seam	3/23/00	
Pamela Walgren, (266-7817)	(608) 26	56-2700	• •	1	

FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM SB 482 (LRB 4692/3) Page 2

education grants. Average undergraduate expenses at the University of Wisconsin System are \$9,500 for both the spring and fall semesters. As written, credit would be available for \$1,000 of each \$3,000 in costs. This estimate assumes that expenses would equal the statewide average for UW students, and that credit would be available for each \$3,000 in expenditures, and not a portion of \$3,000. As such, a business that paid the estimated full expenses of a UW student would receive \$3,000 in credit. Based on Department of Revenue data, approximately 75% of credits claimed in a year are actually used in that year to offset tax liability. Therefore, the fiscal effect if all eligible students received full sponsorship is estimated at \$31 million annually $(13,800 \times 33,000 \times 75\%)$. If only half of the eligible students received full sponsorship, the estimated fiscal effect would be \$17.5 million annually $(13,800 \times 50\% \times $3,000 \times 75\%)$.

According to information from HEAB and the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (WAICU), approximately 700 full-time students in private colleges and institutions in the state receive talent incentive program grants. Based on information from WAICU, average yearly undergraduate expenses for full-time students are \$22,000 at private schools in the state. Assuming these average expenses and that the credit would be available for each \$3,000 of expenditures, and not a portion of \$3,000, a business that paid the full expenses of a student in a private school would receive \$7,000 in credit. Therefore, the fiscal effect if all eligible students received full sponsorship is estimated at \$3.7 million annually (700 x 7,000 x 75%). If half of eligible students received full funding for their educational expenses, the fiscal effect would be an estimated \$1.8 million annually (700 x 50% x \$7,000 x 75%).

The total annual fiscal effect for all eligible students receiving full sponsorship at the UW and at private colleges and universities in the state is estimated at \$34.7 million annually. The total annual fiscal effect for half of the eligible students receiving full sponsorship is estimated at \$17.3 million annually.

Department of Revenue administrative costs are not yet available, but are expected to be minimal.

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	Detailed Estimate of Ann	ual Fiscal Effect	1999 Session
☐ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED	LRB # 99-4692/3	Admin. Rule #	
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	INTRODUCTION # S	SB 482	21
Subject Income and Franchise Tax Credit for	or Evnenses Paid for an Uno	teraraduate Studer	ıt /
I. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State an	id/or Local Government (do not inclu	ide in annualized fiscal e	mect):
II. Annualized Costs:	d	Annualized Fiscal im	pact on State funds from:
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries and Fringe	e No	\$1	\$-
(FTE Position Changes)		(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations-Other Costs			-
Local Assistance	in the second se		-
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$	\$ -
B. State Costs by Source of Funds	1	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
GPR		\$	\$ -
FED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
PRO/PRS			-
SEG/SEG-S			-
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proprevenues (e.g., tax increase, d	osal will increase or decrease state lecrease in license fee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
GPR Taxes		\$	\$ see text
GPR Earned			-
FED			·-
PRO/PRS			-
SEG/SEG-S			-
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$ see text
	NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT		LOCAL
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	<u>STATE</u> \$	\$	LOCAL
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$ -see text		
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephon	e No.	Date
Wisconsin Department of Revenue	Yeang-Eng Braun	R.R.	3/23/00
Pamela Walgren, (608) 266-7817	(608) 266-2700	ngly Brain	_