Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Supp	olemental				
LRB Number 05-4554/2	Introduction Number SB-60	2				
Description Creating a development zone credit for the license fees paid by certain insurers						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues to absorb within agen enues Yes Decrease Costs					
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Counties Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DOR/ Pamela Walgren (608) 266-7817	Rebecca Boldt (608) 266-6785 2/22/2006					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/22/2006

LRB Number	05-4554/2	Introduction Number	SB-602	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
Creating a development zone credit for the license fees paid by certain insurers						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Income or franchise tax credits are available to businesses that are certified by the Department of Commerce in the Wisconsin development zone, development opportunity zone, enterprise development zone or agricultural development zone programs. The credit has three components:

- Up to \$8,000 for each full-time job created or retained by a member of a target group or if the department determines that the business made a significant capital investment to retain the full-time job. A member of a target group includes persons meeting certain requirements as a resident of an economic revitalization area designated by the U.S. government, a person employed in unsubsidized or trial jobs under the Wisconsin Works program, a person qualifying for the Wisconsin Works health plan or child assistance, a vocational rehabilitation referral, an economically disadvantaged veteran, an economically disadvantaged ex-convict, a dislocated worker, an SSI recipient, a general assistance recipient, an economically disadvantaged youth, or a qualified summer youth employee.
- Up to \$6,000 for each full-time job created or retained and filled by a person who is a Wisconsin resident and is not a member of a target group.
- Up to 50% of amounts spent for environmental remediation, including removal or containment of environmental pollution, and restoration of soil or groundwater that is affected by environmental pollution in a brownfield. Investigation costs are eligible unless the investigation determines that remediation is required and it is not undertaken.

Up to \$38.155 million of tax credits may be certified under the community development zone (CDZ) program. To date, \$35.9 million of credits have been certified. Approximately \$2.9 million of the possible \$5 million of credits have been certified under the agricultural development zone (ADZ) program. Ninety-eight businesses may be certified for up to \$3 million of credits under the enterprise development zone (EDZ) program. Sixty-five businesses have been certified for \$127 million of EDZ credits. Businesses under the development opportunity zone (DOZ) program are certified for a specific amount of credit. Two zones certified for \$9.4 million of DOZ credits remain open and have been allocated \$7.7 million of credits.

Under the bill, insurers could claim development zone credits against the insurance premium fees paid to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance. The bill does not increase the caps for the existing programs, but allows additional businesses to claim the credits. As a result, the amount of credits that will be claimed under the programs will not increase, but the credits could be claimed more quickly. The rate at which credits will be claimed is not available and depends upon which businesses are certified by Commerce, when they are certified and for what amount of credit. The department believes the fiscal effect will be minimal.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications