2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/13/2009					Received By: mshovers				
Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:				
For: Louis Molepske Jr (608) 267-9649					By/Representing: Lloyd				
This file	e may be shown	to any legislat	or: NO		Drafter: mshove	ers			
May Contact:					Addl. Drafters:				
Subject: Tax, Individual - dedct/sbtrct					Extra Copies:				
Submit	via email: YES								
Request	ter's email:	Rep.Molep	oske@legis.	.wisconsin.go	v				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:								
Pre To	pic:								
No spec	cific pre topic gi	ven							
Topic:									
Allow d	livorced or sepa	rated parents to	claim an ir	ncome tax ded	luction for EdVest	contributions			
Instruc	etions:		***************************************						
See atta	ched. Redraft 2	2007 AB 154 (I	RB -1860)						
Draftin	g History:	**************************************							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required		
/?	mshovers 01/13/2009	kfollett 02/05/2009					State Tax		
/1			mduchek 02/05/20	09	sbasford 02/05/2009		State Tax		
/2	mshovers 02/20/2009	kfollett 02/20/2009	jfrantze 02/20/200	09	cduerst 02/20/2009	sbasford 02/23/2009			

LRB-1474 02/23/2009 10:50:40 AM Page 2

FE Sent For: 4/2" @ intro. 3/6/09 <END>

2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received: 01/13/2009					Received By: mshovers			
Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Louis Molepske Jr (608) 267-9649					By/Representing: Lloyd			
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May Con	ntact:				Addl. Drafters:			
Subject: Tax, Individual - dedct/sbtrct					Extra Copies:			
Submit v	ria email: YES							
Requeste	r's email:	Rep.Molep	ske@legis.	wisconsin.go	v			
Carbon c	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre Top	ic:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No speci	fic pre topic gi	ven						
Topic:		<u></u>						
Allow di	vorced or sepa	rated parents to	claim an in	come tax ded	uction for EdVest	contributions		
Instruct	ions:							
See attac	hed. Redraft 2	2007 AB 154 (L	RB -1860)					
Drafting	g History:							
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	mshovers 01/13/2009	kfollett 02/05/2009					State Tax	
/1			mduchek 02/05/200)9	sbasford 02/05/2009		State Tax	
/2	mshovers 02/20/2009	kfollett 02/20/2009	jfrantze 02/20/200)9	cduerst 02/20/2009			

FE Sent For:

<**END>**

2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/13/2009	Received By: mshovers				
Wanted: As time permits	Identical to LRB:				
For: Louis Molepske Jr. (608) 267-9649	By/Representing: Lloyd				
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: mshovers				
May Contact:	Addl. Drafters:				
Subject: Tax, Individual - dedct/sbtrct	Extra Copies:				
Submit via email: YES					
Requester's email: Rep.Molepske@legis.wisconsin.go	v				
Carbon copy (CC:) to:					
Pre Topic:					
No specific pre topic given					
Topic:					
Allow divorced or separated parents to claim an income tax ded	uction for EdVest contributions				
Instructions: for /21, add parts from -1365	//				
See attached. Redraft 2007 AB 154 (LRB -1860)	, ·				
Drafting History:					
<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typed</u> <u>Proofed</u>	Submitted Jacketed Required				
/? mshovers kfollett	State Tax				
11 mduchek 02/05/2009	sbasford 02/05/2009				
FE Sent For: 1 20 <end< td=""></end<>					

2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/13/2009	Received By: mshover
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Wanted: **As time permits** Identical to LRB:

For: Louis Molepske (608) 267-9649 By/Representing: Lloyd

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**Drafter: **mshovers**

May Contact: Addl. Drafters:

Subject: Tax, Individual - dedct/sbtrct Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email: Rep.Molepske@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Allow divorced or separated parents to claim an income tax deduction for EdVest contributions

Instructions:

See attached. Redraft 2007 AB 154 (LRB -1860)

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typed</u> <u>Proofed</u> <u>Submitted</u> <u>Jacketed</u> <u>Required</u>

/? mshovers

FE Sent For: <END>

Shovers, Marc

From: D

Duerst, Christina

Sent:

Monday, January 12, 2009 4:22 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject: FW: Bill Draft Request - Rep. Molepske

This was LRB 07-1860 if you need it.

From: Clark, Lloyd

Sent: Monday, January 12, 2009 4:13 PM

To: LRB.Legal

Subject: Bill Draft Request - Rep. Molepske

Date: 1/12/09

Legislator: Rep. Molepske

Staff Contact: Lloyd Clark 267-9649

Bill Description:

Redraft of 2007 AB 154

This bill would:

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of the units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great—grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Also, under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great—grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent of a child. The deduction may be claimed without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by married parents who file jointly or separately, or by each divorced or legally separated parent of a child, may not exceed \$3,000. The total annual deduction under the bill, under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by a married person who files separately may not exceed \$1,500 per claimant.

Some provisions may already exist in current Wisconsin statute.

Keep Confidential

LLOYD CLARK

OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE LOUIS J. MOLEPSKE, JR.
CHAIR - COMMITTEE ON JOBS, THE ECONOMY, AND SMALL BUSINESS
608-267-9649
888-534-0071

2007 – 2008 LEGISLATURE

-1474// LRB-(1860/1 MES:wij:riwn

2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 154

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March 5, 2007 – Introduced by Representatives Molepske, Vos, Zepnick, Hahn, Vruwink, F. Lasee, Berceau Albers, Seidel, Petrowski and Hebl, cosponsored by Senators Plale, Crothman, Hansen, Olsen, Miller, Schultz, Roessler and Darling. Referred to Committee on Colleges and Universities.

AN ACT *to amend* 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.), 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a., 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) and 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes; **relating to:** allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a divorced or legally separated parent to his or her child's college savings account or college tuition and expenses program and limiting the deduction that may be claimed by a married person who files separately.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of the units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great–grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Also, under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective

ASSEMBLY BILL 154

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student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great–grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent of a child. The deduction may be claimed without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by married parents who file jointly or separately, or by each divorced or legally separated parent of a child, may not exceed \$3,000. The total annual deduction under the bill, under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by a married person who files separately may not exceed \$1,500 per claimant.

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

For further information see the *state* 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.** 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 **(6)** (b) 32. (intro.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as described in s. 14.64, if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew; calculated as follows:

ASSEMBLY BILL 154

SECTION 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 **(6)** (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor, or \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately, to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year, or \$1,500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subdivision subd. 33., per beneficiary by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

Section 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 **(6)** (b) 33. (intro.) An amount paid into a college tuition and expenses program, as described in s. 14.63, if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great–grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew; calculated as follows:

SECTION **4.** 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 **(6)** (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor, or \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately, to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year, or \$1,500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total deduction under this subdivision and

ASSEMBLY BILL 154

SECTION 4

under subdivision subd. 32., per beneficiary by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000 each year. 2

SECTION 5. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year 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.

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State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1474

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2009 BILL





AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.), 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a., 71.05 (6) (b) 33.

(intro.) and 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes; relating to: allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a divorced or legally separated parent to his or her child's college savings account or college tuition and expenses program and limiting the deduction that may be claimed by a married person who files separately.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, there is a college tuition and expenses program, commonly referred to as "EdVest I," under which a contributor may purchase "tuition units" that can be used to pay qualified educational costs on behalf of a beneficiary. The purchase of the units is limited to parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, legal guardians, trusts created on behalf of a beneficiary, or individuals purchasing units for their own use. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Also, under current law, there exists a college savings program, commonly referred to as "EdVest II," under which anyone may open an account for a prospective BILL

student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent of a child. The deduction may be claimed without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under the college tuition and expenses program and the college savings program, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by married parents who file jointly or separately, or by each divorced or legally separated parent of a child, may not exceed \$3,000. The total annual deduction under the bill, under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by a married person who files separately may not exceed \$1,500 per claimant.

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

For further information see the *state* 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. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as described in s. 14.64, if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew; calculated as follows:

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SECTION 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor, or \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately, to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year, or \$1,500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

Section 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) An amount paid into a college tuition and expenses program, as described in s. 14.63, if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew; calculated as follows:

SECTION 4. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 **(6)** (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor, or \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately, to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year, or \$1,500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total deduction under this subdivision and

BILL

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under subd. 32., per beneficiary by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000 each year.

SECTION 5. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year 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.

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(END)

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student, regardless of the contributor's relationship to the beneficiary. Individuals may open accounts for themselves, and a prospective student may be the beneficiary of more than one college savings account. Contributions made to an account set up under the program, up to a limit of \$3,000 each year for each beneficiary, may be deducted from a contributor's income in the calculation of his or her income taxes if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's

grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew.

Under this bill, an income tax deduction for amounts contributed to both EdVest I and EdVest II may be claimed by a divorced or legally separated parent of a child. The deduction may be claimed without regard to whether the child is his or her dependent.

child and the claimant's dependent under the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's

Currently, the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under EdVest I and EdVest II, per beneficiary, by any claimant, may not exceed \$3,000 each year and, in the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000.

Under the bill, the total annual deduction under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by married parents who file jointly or separately, or by the divorced or legally separated parents of a child, may not exceed \$3,000. The total annual deduction under the bill, under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by a married person who files separately may not exceed \$1,500 per claimant. The total annual deduction under the bill, under these two programs, per beneficiary, claimed by a formerly married couple may not exceed a total of \$3,000, or \$1,500 per claimant, except that the former couple's divorce judgment may specify a different division of the \$3,000 maximum that may be claimed by each former spouse.

Because this bill relates to an exemption from state or local taxes, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

For further information see the *state* 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. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. (intre.) An amount paid into a college savings account, as described in s. 14.64, if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the

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claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew; calculated as follows:

SECTION 2. 71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 32. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor, or \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately, to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year, or \$1,500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000 each year. In the case of divorced parents, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subd. 33., per beneficiary by the formerly married couple, may not exceed \$3,000, and the maximum amount that may be deducted by each former spouse is \$1,500, unless the divorce judgment specifies a different division of the \$3,000 maximum that may be claimed by each former spouse.

SECTION 3. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 33. (intro.) An amount paid into a college tuition and expenses program, as described in s. 14.63, if the beneficiary of the account is one of the following: the claimant; the claimant's child and the claimant's dependent who is claimed under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; the claimant's grandchild; the claimant's great-grandchild; or the claimant's niece or nephew; calculated as follows:

Section 4. 71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

LRB-1365/1 MES:nwn:rs SECTION 4

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71.05 (6) (b) 33. a. An amount equal to not more than \$3,000 per beneficiary, by each contributor, or \$1,500 by each contributor who is married and files separately, to an account for each year to which the claim relates, except that the total amount for which a deduction may be claimed under this subdivision and under subd. 32., per beneficiary by any claimant may not exceed \$3,000 each year, or \$1,500 each year by any claimant who is married and files separately. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subd. 32., per beneficiary by the married couple may not exceed \$3,000 each year. In the case of divorced parents, the total deduction under this subdivision and under subd. 32., per beneficiary by the formerly married couple, may not exceed \$3,000, and the maximum amount that may be deducted by each former spouse is \$1,500, unless the divorce judgment specifies a different division of the \$3,000 maximum that may be claimed by each former spouse.

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SECTION 5. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year 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.

Basford, Sarah

Clark, Lloyd From:

Sent: Monday, February 23, 2009 10:43 AM

To: LRB.Legal

Subject: Draft Review: LRB 09-1474/2 Topic: Allow divorced or separated parents to claim an income tax deduction for EdVest contributions

Please Jacket LRB 09-1474/2 for the ASSEMBLY.