Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐	Supplemental					
LRB Number 15-2281/1	Introduction Number S	SB-228					
Description Amount of an academic excellence higher education scholarship, the number of those scholarships that may be awarded in an academic year, the eligibility criteria for those scholarships, and creating an individual income tax credit for certain academic scholarship recipients							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Reve		s - May be possible in agency's budget No sts					
Permissive Mandatory Perm	5.Types of Local Government U Affected Towns rease Revenue nissive Mandatory Mandatory Towns Counties Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations							
☑ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEGS							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984	Robert Schmidt (608) 266-5773 8/20/2015						

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 8/20/2015

LRB Number	15-2281/1	Introduction Number	SB-228	Estimate Type	Original		
Description							
Amount of an academic excellence higher education scholarship, the number of those scholarships that							

Amount of an academic excellence higher education scholarship, the number of those scholarships that may be awarded in an academic year, the eligibility criteria for those scholarships, and creating an individual income tax credit for certain academic scholarship recipients

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a nonrefundable individual income tax credit for students who receive an Academic Excellence Higher Education Scholarship and graduate from an institution within the University of Wisconsin System, a technical college district school, or a private institution of higher education with a bachelor's degree, an associate degree, or vocational diploma. To be eligible for the credit, graduates must reside and work in Wisconsin.

The credit is equal to 50% of all tuition and fees, including segregated fees, that would have been charged to a single full-time student by the institution or school attended by an individual who received the scholarship for the years in which the individual received the scholarship (50% of U.W.-Madison undergraduate tuition if the individual attended a private institution).

One-fifth of the credit may be claimed in the taxable year which immediately follows the year in which the individual graduates and an additional one-fifth in each of the next four consecutive taxable years. The individual must be a full-year resident of Wisconsin for a year in which the credit is claimed.

Based on information from the State of Wisconsin Higher Education Aids Board (HEAB), 399 new scholarships could be awarded annually under the program. Using 2015-16 tuition rates and assuming recipients attend a four-year college, eligible graduates could claim approximately \$1.7 million in credits in tax year 2021. This amount would increase incrementally to \$8.3 million by tax year 2025, when there would be five years of graduates claiming credits.

Data compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston indicate that approximately 70% of Wisconsin baccalaureate degree recipients in 2008 remained in the state for at least a year after graduation. If scholarship recipients follow the same pattern, the total credit claim would be approximately \$1.2 million in 2021 and \$5.8 million in 2025.

The average credit amount under this bill will exceed the typical income tax paid by individuals who are in their mid to late twenties. Since the credit is nonrefundable, a \$1.2 million credit claim would reduce revenue by approximately \$250,000 in fiscal year 2022. The revenue loss would increase to approximately \$1.25 million by fiscal year 2026.

To the extent that some scholarship recipients will graduate in less than four years, minimal revenue losses will occur prior to fiscal year 2022. For example, a portion of scholarship recipients will likely receive two-year degrees rather than four-year degrees. As such, those individuals will typically claim credits beginning in fiscal year 2020.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2015 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

X	Original	Updated		Corrected		Supplemental		
LRI	B Number	15-2281/1		Introduction Nun	nber	SB-228		
Description Amount of an academic excellence higher education scholarship, the number of those scholarships that may be awarded in an academic year, the eligibility criteria for those scholarships, and creating an individual income tax credit for certain academic scholarship recipients								
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):								
II. A	nnualized Cos	ts:		Annualized Fis	cal Imp	oact on funds from:		
				Increased Costs		Decreased Costs		
A. S	tate Costs by	Category						
St	ate Operations	 Salaries and Fringes 		\$		\$		
(F	TE Position Cha	anges)						
St	ate Operations	- Other Costs						
Lc	cal Assistance							
Ai	ds to Individuals	s or Organizations						
Ш	TOTAL State (Costs by Category		\$	<u></u>	\$		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds								
G	PR							
FE	ED							
PF	RO/PRS							
SI	EG/SEG-S							
	III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, ets.)							
				Increased Rev	′	Decreased Rev		
G	PR Taxes			\$		\$		
G	PR Earned							
\vdash	ED .							
∺	RO/PRS							
SI	EG/SEG-S							
Ш	TOTAL State F			\$		\$		
<u> </u>	NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT							
<u> </u>		·		State	-	Local		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$!	\$				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE \$See Text \$								
Age	ncy/Prepared	Ву	Au	thorized Signature		Date		
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984 Robert Sc				bert Schmidt (608) 266-5	773	8/20/2015		