Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental					
LRB Number 19-5351/1	Introduction Number	AB-0905					
Description creating a refundable individual income tax credit for certain expenses incurred in the rehabilitation of an older home and making an appropriation							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Rever	ease Existing absorb within	And the second second					
Permissive Mandatory Permi	5.Types of Local Units Affected Units Affected Towns ase Revenue School School Districts	d Village Cities					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations							
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐	SEG SEGS 20.835 (2) (cb)						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984	Michael Oakleaf (608) 261-5173 2/12/2020						

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/12/2020

LRB Number	19-5351/1	Introduction Number	AB-0905	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
creating a refundable individual income tax credit for certain expenses incurred in the rehabilitation of an older						
home and making an appropriation						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a refundable individual income tax credit, beginning in tax year 2020, for qualified rehabilitation expenditures for eligible single-family residences. An eligible residence is defined as an owner-occupied residence which is the claimant's primary residence, provided that the initial construction of the residence was completed before 1980. Moreover, the fair market value of the residence must be no more than the median price of a single-family residence located in the same county in the most recent year for which data is available.

The credit is equal to 10% of qualified expenditures up to a maximum credit of \$15,000 (or a maximum expenditure of \$150,000). The bill defines qualified rehabilitation expenditures as costs and expenses incurred by a claimant to complete a construction or re-construction project on eligible housing.

Using data from the US Census Bureau, DOR estimates that 59.2% of Wisconsin owner occupied housing units were built before 1980 (927,000 houses), and 40.8% were built after 1979 (639,000).

The Harvard Joint Center for Housing Statistics produced a report titled, "Improving America's Housing 2019", which detailed statistics related to homeowner improvement expenditures. The report suggests that about 28% of homeowners reported improvement projects in 2017, and that the share of homeowners with improvement projects was approximately the same regardless of home value or age of residence. If about half of the pre-1980 residences with improvement projects had a fair market value below the median price, there would be about 130,000 such residences (927,000 x 28% x 50%). The average expenditure reported by owners with improvement projects was \$10,600. Adjusting for the credit rate, homeowners could claim as much as \$138 million annually in older housing rehabilitation credits (130,000 x \$10,600 x 10%).

To the extent that not all eligible individuals claim the credit, improvement expenditures under the Joint Center for Housing Statistics fail to meet the definition of construction or re-construction under the bill, or expenditures are significantly lower for low-value residences, the fiscal effect would be smaller. For example, if homeowners of low-value residences only spend half the average amount as homeowners in general, the fiscal effect of the credit would also be halved. On the other hand, to the extent that the credit incentivizes new expenditures, the fiscal effect would be commensurately higher.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2019 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

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LRB Number 19-5351/1	Introduction Numb	oer AB-0905		
Description creating a refundable individual income tax credit for older home and making an appropriation	or certain expenses incurred	l in the rehabilitation of an		
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State annualized fiscal effect):	and/or Local Government	(do not include in		
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs		
A. State Costs by Category				
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$	\$		
(FTE Position Changes)				
State Operations - Other Costs				
Local Assistance				
Aids to Individuals or Organizations				
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$	\$		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds				
GPR				
FED				
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S				
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when p (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, ets.)		ecrease state revenues		
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev		
GPR Taxes	\$	\$		
GPR Earned				
FED				
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S				
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$		
NET ANNUALIZ	ZED FISCAL IMPACT			
	<u>State</u>			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$See Text			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$		
Agency/Prepared By A	uthorized Signature	Date		
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984 Michael Oakleaf (608) 261-5173 2/12/202				