

Fiscal Estimate - 2025 Session

☒ Original ☐ Updated ☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental

LRB Number 25-3839/1		Introduction Number SB-0376	
Description a tax credit for employer-provided child care			
Fiscal Effect			
State:			
☐ No State Fiscal Effect			
☐ Indeterminate			
☐ Increase Existing Appropriations		☐ Increase Existing Revenues	
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriations		☒ Decrease Existing Revenues	
☐ Create New Appropriations		☒ Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget	
		☒ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Decrease Costs	
Local:			
☐ No Local Government Costs			
☐ Indeterminate			
1. ☐ Increase Costs		3. ☐ Increase Revenue	
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory		☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory	
2. ☐ Decrease Costs		4. ☐ Decrease Revenue	
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory		☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory	
5. Types of Local Government Units Affected			
☐ Towns		☐ Village ☐ Cities	
☐ Counties		☐ Others	
☐ School Districts		☐ WTCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected		Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations	
☒ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEGS			
Agency/Prepared By		Authorized Signature	
DOR/ Zach Petersen (608) 267-2428		Cari Redington (608) 266-2943	
		Date	
		7/24/2025	

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOR 7/24/2025

LRB Number	25-3839/1	Introduction Number	SB-0376	Estimate Type	Original
Description a tax credit for employer-provided child care					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill allows a taxpayer who is eligible to claim the federal employer-provided child care credit to claim a nonrefundable state income and franchise tax credit equal to the amount the taxpayer may claim for the federal employer-provided child care credit. Under current federal law, a person may claim a federal employer-provided child care credit of up to 25 percent of qualified child care expenditures associated with acquiring or constructing a child care facility and 10 percent of qualified child care resource and referral expenditures, up to a maximum credit of \$150,000. Federal law provides that if a child care facility for which a federal employer-provided child care credit is claimed ceases to operate within 10 years, the person who claimed the credit must pay back a specified portion of the credit based on the duration that the taxpayer operated the facility. Under the bill, if a claimant must repay a portion of the federal employer-provided child care credit to the federal government, the claimant must also repay to the Department of Revenue an amount equal to the amount repaid to the federal government.

Fiscal Effect

The IRS's SOI tax statistics for the most current year available, 2021, indicates that 176 claimants claimed \$15 million in employer-provided child care credits. Assigning a share of that total to Wisconsin based off of Wisconsin's share of the economy yields a minimal decrease in revenue.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2025 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

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LRB Number 25-3839/1	Introduction Number SB-0376
Description a tax credit for employer-provided child care	
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):	
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 proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)	
	Increased Rev Decreased Rev
GPR Taxes	\$
GPR Earned	
FED	
PRO/PRS	
SEG/SEG-S	
TOTAL State Revenues	\$
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT	
	<u>State</u> <u>Local</u>
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$See text
Agency/Prepared By	
DOR/ Zach Petersen (608) 267-2428	Authorized Signature
	Cari Redington (608) 266-2943
Date	
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