Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supple	mental				
LRB Number 21-4256/1	Introduction Number SB-46	5				
Description increasing the earned income tax credit for families with fewer than three children						
Fiscal Effect						
AppropriationsRever	ase Existing absorb within agency's l					
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Counties School WTCS Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.835(2)(f)						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984	Ann DeGarmo (608) 266-7179	7/28/2021				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 7/28/2021

LRB Number 21-4256/1	Introduction Number	SB-465	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
increasing the earned income tax credit for families with fewer than three children						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, the Wisconsin earned income tax credit (EITC) equals a percentage of the federal EITC, depending on the number of qualifying children in the credit claimant's household: 4% for individuals with one child, 11% for individuals with two children, and 34% for individuals with three or more children. Individuals without qualifying children may be eligible for a federal EITC, but cannot claim a state EITC. The credit is refundable.

In 2021, the federal credit for individuals without qualifying children is 7.65% of earnings up to \$7,100, for a maximum credit of \$543. The credit for single individuals is phased out as the greater of federal adjusted gross income or earnings rise from \$8,880 to \$15,980; the phase-out floor and ceiling are \$5,940 higher for married couples.

For individuals with one child, the federal credit is 34% of earnings up to \$10,640, for a maximum credit of \$3,618. The credit is phased out for single individuals as income or earnings rise from \$19,520 to \$42,158; the phase-out floor and ceiling are \$5,950 higher for married couples.

For individuals with two children, the federal credit is 40% of earnings up to \$14,950, for a maximum credit of \$5,980. The credit is phased out for single individuals as income or earnings rise from \$19,520 to \$47,915; the phase-out floor and ceiling are \$5,950 higher for married couples.

For individuals with three or more children, the federal credit is 45% of earnings up to \$14,950, for a maximum credit of \$6,728. The credit is phased out for single individuals as income or earnings rise from \$19,520 to \$51,464; the phase-out floor and ceiling are \$5,950 higher for married couples.

Applying the state rates, the maximum Wisconsin EITC is \$0 for individuals without qualifying children, \$145 for individuals with one child, \$658 for individuals with two children, and \$2,288 for individuals with three or more children.

Under this bill, for taxable years beginning after 2020, an individual who is eligible to claim the federal EITC may claim a state EITC equal to 34% the federal credit, without regard to the number of qualifying children in the household. Based on an analysis of state and federal EITC claims by Wisconsin residents, the bill will increase state credit claims by about \$133 million in fiscal year 2022 and similar annual amounts thereafter.

DOR anticipates incurring \$11,770 in one-time administrative costs related to training staff and modifying tax forms, instructions, and other published guidance. The department also anticipates \$242,050 in ongoing, annual administrative costs related to processing and reviewing credit claims. The department cannot absorb these costs with existing resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2021 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☐ U	lpdated	Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 21-4256	/1	Introduction Numl	oer SB-465			
Description increasing the earned income tax credit for families with fewer than three children						
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):						
,						
DOR anticipates incurring \$11,770 in one-time administrative costs related to training staff and modifying tax forms, instructions, and other published guidance.						
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fis	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs			
A. State Costs by Category						
State Operations - Salaries and	Fringes	\$242,050	. \$			
(FTE Position Changes)						
State Operations - Other Costs						
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals or Organizations		133,000,000				
TOTAL State Costs by Cate	gory	\$133,242,050	\$			
B. State Costs by Source of Funds						
GPR		133,242,050	on the second			
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, ets.)						
le.g., tax increase, decrease in	ilicelise lee, et	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev			
GPR Taxes		\$	\$			
GPR Earned		¥	Ψ			
FED						
PRO/PRS	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O					
SEG/SEG-S						
TOTAL State Revenues	anne Mhòracach all cann air an 186 an dòrann aire in a 187 air fheach air Meile ann an 186 an ann a	\$	\$			
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT						
		State	<u>Local</u>			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$133,242,050	\$			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$	\$			
Agency/Prepared By	A	uthorized Signature	Date			
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8	3984 A	n DeGarmo (608) 266-7179 7/28/2021				