## Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental						
LRB Number 23-2204/1	Introduction Number	AB-0123						
Description exemptions from the requirement that an original driver's license be a probationary license								
Fiscal Effect								
Appropriations Rev		es No						
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate  1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Costs 4. December 2. December 3. De	5.Types of Lo Governmen Affected rmissive Mandatory crease Revenue Counti- rmissive Mandatory	nt Units  Village Cities es Others  WTCS						
Fund Sources Affected  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date						
DOA/ Chris Paul (608) 264-9775	Robin Malicki (608) 264-9576	5/17/2023						

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 5/17/2023

LRB Number	23-2204/1	Introduction Number	AB-0123	Estimate Type	Original			
Description								
exemptions from the requirement that an original driver's license be a probationary license								

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

2023 Assembly Bill 123 (AB-123) would exempt from the probationary driver's license requirement those persons that provide the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) documentary proof that they are enlisted in the U.S Armed Forces. Currently persons in three other groups have this exemption, and AB-123 would expand this to a fourth group, individuals enlisted in the U.S. Armed Forces.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) issued a Final Rule (FR) to implement the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) under section 602 of the Social Security Act, as amended by the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The State's Recovery Fund amount under the program is \$2,533,160,626.50, and the Department of Administration (Department) is responsible for its administration.

Under ARPA, states are prohibited from utilizing funds under the SLFRF program to either directly or indirectly fund tax reductions (the "tax offset" provision). To enforce the tax offset provision of ARPA, Treasury promulgated a rule that specified the circumstances that would constitute a breach of the statutory prohibition against utilizing SLFRF distributions to fund tax reductions and therefore require repayment of SLFRF funds distributed by the federal government up to the violation amount. The rule created several concepts that govern the analysis of whether a tax reduction would be a violation that would trigger repayment.

The first of these is a concept of "baseline tax revenue" that is defined as Fiscal Year 2018-19 tax revenue, as specified by the U.S. Census Bureau definition of state tax revenue, adjusted in each subsequent fiscal year by the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Implicit Price Deflator for the gross domestic product of the United States. The Census Bureau definition of state tax revenue includes a variety of taxes and fees that are not included in Wisconsin's definition of general fund tax revenue and is therefore meaningfully more expansive. Among other revenue sources included in this definition are motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle registration and title fees, the economic development surcharge, a variety of professional licensing fees and natural resource fees.

The second of these is a concept of a "covered change," that involves reductions in net taxes that result from a reduction in rates, a rebate, deduction, a credit or otherwise enacted after March 3, 2021, that exceed a de minimis threshold of 1 percent of baseline tax revenue.

If a state reports actual revenues that are below the reported baseline tax revenues for a fiscal year, two tests are conducted to determine whether a state must repay SLFRF distributions to the federal government due to a breach of the tax offset provision. The first test is whether there are "covered changes". Since the state of Wisconsin has already enacted more than \$1 billion annually in covered tax changes in tax reductions since March 3, 2021, this condition would be satisfied, and this bill would also constitute a covered change under the Treasury rule. If there are covered changes, the second test is whether the State has (1) sufficient organic revenue growth above the baseline or (2) offsetting revenue increases and spending reductions to fund the covered tax changes.

The Department is responsible for regular reporting to Treasury related to compliance with these provisions.

The organic revenue growth in excess of the inflation-adjusted baseline tax revenues for the current fiscal year and the following two fiscal years are as follows under current estimates of tax revenues and fees subject to the Census Bureau definition of taxes as well as current economic assumptions:

Fiscal Year 2022-23: \$981.6 million Fiscal Year 2023-24: \$542.7 million Fiscal Year 2024-25: \$918.0 million

The DOT estimates that the bill's provisions would have no financial impact on revenue collections. Therefore, there is no anticipated SLFRF-related impact resulting from AB-123, if analyzed independent of any other tax change.

Any additional tax changes adopted by the Legislature for these fiscal years would need to be assessed in sum total with this bill to determine whether and to what extent repayment would be required, such as tax revenue increases that would offset the total State Recovery Fund repayment required herein. If the sum total of this bill as well as additional tax changes implemented during the covered period exceed the estimated remaining organic revenue growth and there is an absence of offsetting covered tax revenue increases or expenditure reductions, this bill and other tax changes would cause the state to breach the statutory prohibition against utilizing SLFRF to fund tax reductions. In the event that sufficient tax reduction legislation is enacted to reduce revenues below the inflation-adjusted baseline, the enactment of this bill and other bills would force the repayment of the deficiency in revenues relative to the baseline up to a maximum cumulative exposure of the \$2.5 billion State Recovery Fund amount.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications** 

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

12	☑ Original      Updated		Corrected		Supplemental	
L	RB Number <b>23-2204/1</b>	Introduction Nun	nber	AB-0123		
	escription cemptions from the requirement that an or	igin	al driver's license be a pro	bationa	ry license	
8	One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts fonualized fiscal effect):	or St	ate and/or Local Govern	ıment (c	lo not include in	
II. Annualized Costs:			Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
			Increased Costs		Decreased Costs	
Α	. 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		\$		\$	
В	. State Costs by Source of Funds					
	GPR					
	FED					
	PRO/PRS					
	SEG/SEG-S				,	
	. State Revenues - Complete this only venues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in			or deci	ease state	
			Increased Rev		Decreased Rev	
	GPR Taxes		\$		\$	
	GPR Earned					
	FED					
	PRO/PRS					
	SEG/SEG-S					
	TOTAL State Revenues		\$		\$	
	NET ANNUA	\LIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT			
		<u>State</u>	Local			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$	\$			
NI	ET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$		\$	
A	gency/Prepared By	thorized Signature		Date		
			bin Malicki (608) 264-9570	3	5/17/2023	
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