

Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 23-1049/1	Introduction Number SB-0001
Description establishing a flat individual income tax rate	
Fiscal Effect	
State: <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	
Local: <input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities <input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS	
Agency/Prepared By DOA/ Chris Paul (608) 269-3223	Authorized Signature Robin Malicki (608) 264-9576
Date 4/12/2023	

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOA 4/12/2023

LRB Number	23-1049/1	Introduction Number	SB-0001	Estimate Type	Original
Description establishing a flat individual income tax rate					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under Senate Bill 1 (SB-1), beginning in taxable year 2026, individual income tax would be reduced to 3.25 percent (%) for all taxable income, and for taxable years 2023 through 2025 would be reduced per the schedule proposed under s. 71.06 (1r) (a).

The U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) issued a Final Rule (FR) to implement the Coronavirus State Local and 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," which is defined as 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 collections.

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 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 Department of Revenue estimates that the bill's provisions would reduce tax collections by \$2.11 billion in Fiscal Year 2023-24 and \$2.85 billion in Fiscal Year 2024-25. These reductions exceed the estimated remaining organic revenue growth and would place the state below current estimates of baseline tax revenue. In the absence of offsetting covered tax revenue increases or expenditure reductions, the bill would therefore cause the state to breach the statutory prohibition against utilizing SLFRF to fund tax reductions, requiring repayment of the entirety of its approximately \$2.5 billion allocation.

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.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

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Description establishing a flat individual income tax rate		
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	\$	\$
Agency/Prepared By		
Authorized Signature		Date
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