

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 3204-01
Bill No.: SB 735
Subject: Charities; Education, Elementary and Secondary; Taxation and Revenue-General and Income
Type: Original
Date: January 21, 2002

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
General Revenue	(\$201,130)	(\$257,828 to \$20,257,828)	(\$224,899 to \$20,224,899)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	(\$201,130)	(\$257,828 to \$20,257,828)	(\$224,899 to \$20,224,899)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials of the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** state this legislation authorizes a tax credit equal to 50% of contributions made to a scholarship charity, as long as the donation is not for the direct benefit of a dependent of the taxpayer. The tax credit is non-refundable, but can be carried forward to the next four succeeding tax years. The cumulative amount of tax credits allowed cannot exceed \$20 million, provided that no more than \$10 million is provided to public schools and no more than \$10 million is provided to non-public qualified schools. The Department of Economic Development will determine each year which charities in this state qualify for scholarship charities and will establish procedures for claiming the tax credit.

The number of taxpayers willing to contribute to the scholarship charities and become eligible for this credit is unknown at this time. The Division of Taxation, Personal Tax Bureau will need one Tax Processing Technician I for every 1,680 new credits claimed per year and one Tax Season Temporary for every 75,000 credits claimed per year. Also, one Tax Processing Technician I will be needed for six months for every 20,000 additional individual income tax errors. The Business Tax Bureau will need one Tax Processing Technician I for every 3,680 new credits received and one Tax Processing Technician I for every 12,000 additional corporate tax errors generated from this legislation.

This legislation will require modifications to the income tax system and credit application system. The Division of Taxation estimates these modifications, including programming changes, will require 1,125 hours of programming at a cost of \$38,296. Modifications to the income tax return and schedules will be completed with existing resources. State Data Center charges will increase due to the additional storage and fields to be captured. Funding in the amount of \$3,936 is requested for implementation costs.

Based on a previous response to a similar proposal, **Oversight** has allowed the Department of Revenue, State Data Center charges and implementation costs of \$3,936 and 692 hours of programming at a cost of \$34,600. Oversight assumes the DOR could handle the provisions of this proposal with existing resources or request additional staff through the budget process.

Officials of the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DES)** state this proposal authorizes a 50% state income tax credit for contributions to a scholarship charity. The cumulative amount of tax credits for this tax benefit shall not exceed \$20 million per fiscal year. The tax credits reduce the income tax receipts flowing to the general revenue fund. This proposal caps total credits at \$20 million per year; therefore, the maximum fiscal impact is \$20 million per year. DES assumes this bill would not fiscally impact their agency.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials of the **Department of Insurance (INS)** state this bill creates a tax credit for contributions to qualified scholarship charities. Tax credits apply to taxes due under Chapter 143, RSMo. This tax credit does not apply to Chapter 148, RSMo which impacts the premium tax paid by insurers. INS assumes no fiscal impact.

Officials from the **Department of Economic Development (DED)** assume this bill would require DED to establish a program for authorizing scholarship charities and allocating credit amounts to these charities to be authorized as tax credits for donations. The total credit amount is \$20 million per year (\$10 million for public schools and \$10 million for private schools) and DED is authorized to re-allocate credits between approved scholarship charities. DED would have to monitor and oversee the program as well as notify DOR of the credits authorized.

DED assumes the need for 2 Economic Development Incentive Specialist II's, 1 Community Development Program Specialist, and 1 Clerk Typist II plus associated expenses to administer the program. This would include identifying qualifying scholarship charities, allocation of credits and program oversight.

Officials from the **Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning** did not respond to our fiscal note request.

Oversight has reflected the revenue impact of this proposal as a range of \$0 to (\$20,000,000) for the potential decrease in taxes collected.

This proposal could result in a decrease in Total State Revenues.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
	(10 Mo.)		
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Loss - General Revenue Fund</u>			
Income tax credits for charitable scholarships	\$0	\$0 to (\$20,000,000)	\$0 to (\$20,000,000)
 <u>Cost - Department of Revenue</u>			
Reprogramming costs	\$0	(\$38,536)	\$0

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2003 (10 Mo.)	FY 2004	FY 2005
<u>Cost - Dept. of Economic Development</u>			
Personal Service (4 FTE)	(\$116,307)	(\$143,057)	(\$146,634)
Fringe Benefits	(\$41,882)	(\$51,515)	(\$52,803)
Expense and Equipment	<u>(\$42,941)</u>	<u>(\$24,720)</u>	<u>(\$25,462)</u>
Total - DED costs	<u>(\$201,130)</u>	<u>(\$219,292)</u>	<u>(\$224,899)</u>

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(\$201,130)</u>	<u>(\$257,828 to \$20,257,828)</u>	<u>(\$224,899 to \$20,224,899)</u>
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<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2003 (10 Mo.)	FY 2004	FY 2005
	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small businesses would be expected to be fiscally impacted to the extent they would incur cost for making the voluntary cash contributions and receive benefit from the tax credit for making the contribution.

DESCRIPTION

This act authorizes a state tax credit for contributions to authorized scholarship charities. To qualify as a scholarship charity, the organization must be a 501(c)(3) charitable organization and must allocate at least ninety percent of its annual revenue for educational scholarships to children attending qualified schools of their choice.

The credit may be claimed, for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, in an amount equal to 50% of the taxpayer's contribution to the scholarship charity, but cannot exceed fifty thousand dollars per taxable year for any taxpayer. The credit is not refundable but may be carried over for up to four succeeding taxable years. The cumulative amount of all scholarship charity tax credits is limited to twenty million dollars per fiscal year, with up to ten million dollars of tax credits per fiscal year to each public qualified schools or non-public qualified schools. The Director of the Department of Economic Development is authorized to allocate the tax credits as necessary to ensure their maximum use.

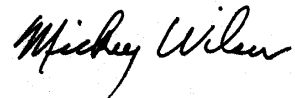
DESCRIPTION (continued)

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Revenue
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Insurance
Department of Economic Development

NOT RESPONDING: Office of Administration, Budget and Planning



Mickey Wilson, CPA
Acting Director

January 21, 2002