

## **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE Fiscal Note**

Fiscal Note On: SB **93** SLS 15RS

Bill Text Version: REENGROSSED Opp. Chamb. Action: w/ HSE COMM AMD

Proposed Amd.:

Sub. Bill For.:

**Date:** May 27, 2015

6:27 PM

**Author:** ADLEY

Analyst: Greg Albrecht

Dept./Agy.: Revenue

**Subject:** Prohibits \$25/child Credit if tuition deduction taken

TAX/INCOME/PERSONAL RE1 +\$2,300,000 GF RV See Note

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Prohibits the \$25 credit for educational expenses for each child attending elementary and secondary school if the tax

deduction for payment of tuition and fees is taken. (gov sig)

Current law provides a \$25 per dependent child nonrefundable tax credit for educational expenses on personal income tax returns; available for all K-12 children. Current law also allows a deduction from income of K-12 nonpublic school tuition expenses, as well as expenses for uniforms and school supplies for all students, up to \$5,000 per dependent student. Proposed law will allow the \$25 per child tax credit for resident returns only if the tuition expense deduction for Louisiana nonpublic elementary and secondary school tuition is not taken.

Applicable to tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2015. Operative if SB 284 and HB 828, both of the 2015 session are enacted. SB 284 establishes the SAVE credit higher education funding mechanism. HB 828 phases out the corporate franchise tax.

	2017.10	2016.17	2017 10	2010.10	2010.20	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u> 2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	<b>\$0</b>	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	\$0
REVENUES	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$11,500,000
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$11,500,000

## **EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

The Department of Revenue (LDR) will incur costs for computer system modification and testing, tax form redesign, and tax payer inquiries. These costs are typically small for individual tax law changes such as this (several thousands of dollars) and are typically absorbed within existing resources until cumulative changes necessitate additional resources be provided.

## **REVENUE EXPLANATION**

According to the Department of Revenue, in FY14 there were 105,676 returns filed that claimed the tuition deduction for approximately 93,600 students (\$468 million of expenses deducted with \$21.7 million of tax collections foregone). Assuming the \$25 per child credit were also taken for all of those students, the bill would result in \$2.3 million of additional net tax receipts per year by disallowing the tax credit if the expense deduction is taken. In FY14, \$17 million of tax credit was associated with the \$25 per child educational credit.

The bill clarifies that the existing \$25 credit is allowed for resident returns and, for the purposes of the tuition deduction the nonpublic elementary and secondary school must be located in Louisiana. This may result in a slightly higher net state revenue gain than above, to the extent some credit and deduction has been claimed on nonresident returns.

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$\prod_{1}$	3.5.1 >= \$	 100.000 Ann	ual Fiscal	Cost {S&H}

 $6.8(F)(1) >= $100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}$ 

 $6.8(F)(2) >= $500,000 \text{ Rev. Red. to State } \{H \& S\}$ 

John D. Carpenter

 $\times$  6.8(G) >= \$500.000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

**Legislative Fiscal Officer** 

13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or FeeChange {S&H}