NOTE: As provided in LFC policy, this report is intended only for use by the standing finance committees of the legislature. The Legislative Finance Committee does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information in this report when used in any other situation.

Only the most recent FIR version (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) is available on the Legislative Website. The Adobe PDF version includes all attachments, whereas the HTML version does not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC's office in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR:	Maes	DATE TYPED:	02-08-02	HB	
SHORT TITLE	E: <u>Tuition Scholarship</u>	Tax Credit		SB	301
			ANALY	ST:	Neel

REVENUE

Estimated Revenue		Subsequent Years Impact	Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY02	FY03			
	(\$5,000.0)	(\$5,000.0)	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Revenue Decreases)

Relates to <u>SB-260</u>, <u>SB-288</u>, -- credit for caring for children at home -- <u>SB-213</u>, <u>SB-130</u>, <u>SB-186</u>, HB-92

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC files Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 301 amends statute by enacting a new section of the Income Tax Act to provides a nonrefundable credit against personal income tax obligations. The credit is for 100% of a donation to a private school, which uses the money solely to provide scholarships for students whose family income is less than 185% of the federally-defined poverty level of income. The poverty level is a sliding scale based on family size. For example, the poverty level is \$17,650 for a family of four, so 185% of this level would be \$32,653. SB-301 also requires the recipient institution to be a 501(c)(3)organization. The credits claimed may not exceed \$500 in any one-tax year. The credits may not be allowed for a contribution that is designated by a taxpayer to benefit a particular individual, or that is included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions. Significant Issues

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Senate Bill 301 does not contain an appropriation, however it does have a significant fiscal impact. Detailed below are assumptions made by TRD in determining the impact on revenues:

- Statistics on the National Center for Charitable Statistics web site (<u>http://nccs.urban.org/stcover/stfin/stf_NM.htm</u>) suggest total annual giving for elementary and secondary institutions in New Mexico was \$17 million in 1992. This amount has probably grown to over \$30 million per year;
- one-sixth of these donations will apply to qualified expenditures under the proposal;
- As a point of comparison, I.R.S. data on charitable contributions indicate that contributions to educational institutions comprise approximately 4% of total itemized deductions each year;
- Approximately \$3 billion in total itemized deductions are reported each year in New Mexico. 4% of this amount is \$120 million; and
- the estimate assumes that a small proportion of total itemized deductions will be converted to credits under the proposal.

SN/njw