



State of Wisconsin
2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1071/3
MES:kjf:rs

2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 123

March 27, 2015 - Introduced by Representatives KRUG, STEFFEN, BALLWEG and KAHL, cosponsored by Senators ROTH and LASSA. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

1 **AN ACT** *to create* 60.85 (2) (b) 8. of the statutes; **relating to:** limited
2 authorization for the town of Rome in Adams County to make cash grants or
3 loan subsidies to owners, lessees, or developers of land located in a tax
4 incremental district created by the town.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under the current tax incremental financing program, a city or village may create a tax incremental district (TID) in part of its territory to foster development if at least 50 percent of the area to be included in the TID is blighted, in need of rehabilitation or conservation, suitable for industrial sites, or suitable for mixed-use development. Currently, towns and counties also have a limited ability to create a TID under certain circumstances. Before a city or village may create a TID, several steps and plans are required. These steps and plans include public hearings on the proposed TID within specified time frames, preparation and adoption by the local planning commission of a proposed project plan for the TID, approval of the proposed project plan by the common council or village board, approval of the city's or village's proposed TID by a joint review board that consists of members who represent the overlying taxation districts, and adoption of a resolution by the common council or village board that creates the TID as of a date provided in the resolution.

Under the current law limitations on towns to use tax incremental financing (TIF), a town may create a TID for projects related to tourism, agriculture, manufacturing, or forestry. A town may also use TIF for residential projects, but only to the extent that the residential project has a necessary and incidental relationship

