Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	emental			
LRB Number 17-1848/1	Introduction Number AB-03	368			
Description exceptions from local levy limits for public safety purposes					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Rev Decrease Existing Decrease Appropriations Rev Create New Appropriations	rease Existing venues crease Existing venues Increase Costs - May to absorb within ager Yes Decrease Costs				
Permissive Mandatory Per 2. Decrease Costs 4. Dec	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Crease Revenue missive Mandatory Mandatory 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Counties Other Districts Districts	ers CS			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 6/13/2017

LRB Number 17-1848/1	Introduction Number	AB-0368	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
exceptions from local levy limits for public safety purposes						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law establishes local levy limits for political subdivisions, defined as a city, village, town, or county. No political subdivision may increase its preceding year levy beyond its valuation factor (the percentage change in equalized value due to net new construction). Current law provides several levy limit exceptions, which include a resolution adopted by the governing body and approved by electors at referendum, debt service on general obligation debt, county levies for bridge and culvert construction, and county levies for public libraries.

The bill creates a new levy limit exception for the amount a political subdivision levies in that year for public safety purposes.

Fiscal Effect

The actual local fiscal effect is indeterminate as it is a permissive revenue increase. In 2015, county and municipal property tax levies were limited to \$4.601 billion under the applicable levy limits. Police, fire, and emergency medical service expenditures for county and municipal governments totaled \$2.52 billion in 2015—or 55 percent of the total county and municipal property tax levy limits. Under the bill, property taxes could increase to the extent counties and municipal governments utilize the additional levy limit authority, up to roughly \$2.52 billion based on 2015 data.

Municipal governments with a tax levy rate greater than 5 mills are eligible for the expenditure restraint program under s.79.05, provided the municipal budget for the year before payment has not increased over the prior year's budget by more than an inflation factor plus a valuation factor. The expenditure restraint program may limit qualifying municipal governments from increasing tax levies under the new exception unless they relinquish the aid payment. Funding for the expenditure restraint program is \$58.1 million on an annual basis.

This bill may increase revenue to tax incremental districts to the extent property tax rates in counties and municipalities increase. The department can absorb minimal administrative costs within existing budget authority.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications