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State of Misconsin 2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

## ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2005 ASSEMBLY BILL 366

August 9, 2005 – Offered by Committee on Urban and Local Affairs.

 $\operatorname{AN}\operatorname{ACT}$  to create 66.1110 of the statutes; relating to: authorizing the creation

of neighborhood improvement districts.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law a city, village, or town (municipality) may create a business improvement district (BID), upon being petitioned to do so by an owner of real property used for commercial purposes, if a number of steps are taken. In general, a BID is an area within a municipality consisting of contiguous parcels that are subject to general real estate taxes, other than railroad rights-of-way. If a BID is created under an approved operating plan, the municipality may impose special assessments on real property located within the BID, other than property used exclusively for residential purposes, to provide for the development, redevelopment, maintenance, operation, and promotion of the BID. A BID may not be created, however, if a petition opposing the proposed BID is submitted to the municipality's governing body by the owners of property to be assessed under the proposed plan having a valuation equal to at least 40 percent of the valuation of all property to be so assessed.

This substitute amendment allows a municipality to create a neighborhood improvement district (NID), upon being petitioned to do so by an owner of real property that is located in the NID or in the proposed NID, if a number of steps are taken. These steps are based on the current law that allows the creation of a BID. In general, under the substitute amendment, a NID is an area within a municipality consisting of parcels that are nearby, but not necessarily contiguous, at least some of which are used for residential purposes and are subject to general real estate taxes, and also may include property that is acquired and owned by the NID board. If a NID is created under an approved operating plan, the municipality may impose special assessments on real property located within the NID to provide for the development, redevelopment, maintenance, operation, and promotion of the NID, except that special assessments may not be imposed on any parcel of real property that is used exclusively for less than eight residential dwelling units and real property that is exempted from general property taxes. Under the substitute amendment, a municipality or a NID board, as specified in the operating plan, has all of the powers necessary or convenient to implement the operating plan, and specifically grants a municipality or a NID board the power to enter into contracts. A municipality may authorize a NID board to own real property.

In general, the provisions in this substitute amendment related to the filing of a petition to create a NID, the imposition of special assessments on real property located within the NID, and the termination of a NID are very similar to the current law provisions related to a BID, although this substitute amendment contains additional procedures under which a NID may be terminated.

Subject to a number of conditions, a NID shall be terminated if the owners of property assessed under the operating plan having a valuation equal to more than 50 percent of the valuation of all property assessed under the operating plan fail to file a petition with the NID's planning commission to continue the NID within one year after the membership of the NID's board changes from a majority which represents commercial properties to a majority that represents residential properties, or vice versa.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 66.1110 of the statutes is created to read:

- 2 **66.1110 Neighborhood improvement districts. (1)** In this section:
- 3 (a) "Board" means a neighborhood improvement district board elected under
- 4 sub. (4) (a).
  - (b) "Chief executive officer" means a mayor, city manager, village president, or
- 6 town chairperson.
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(c) "Local legislative body" means a common council, village board of trustees,

8 or town board of supervisors.

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(d) "Municipality" means a city, village, or town.

- 2 (e) "Neighborhood improvement district" means an area within a municipality 3 consisting of nearby but not necessarily contiguous parcels, at least some of which 4 are used for residential purposes and are subject to general real estate taxes, and 5property that is acquired and owned by the board if the local legislative body 6 approved acquisition of the property under sub. (4) (d) as part of its approval of the 7 initial operating plan under sub. (3) (e).
- 8 (f) "Operating plan" means a plan adopted or amended under this section for 9 the development, redevelopment, maintenance, operation, and promotion of a 10 neighborhood improvement district.
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(g) "Owner" means the owner of real property that is located within the 12boundaries, or the proposed boundaries, of a neighborhood improvement district.

- 13 (h) "Planning commission" means a plan commission under s. 62.23 or, if none 14 exists, a board of public land commissioners or, if none exists, a planning committee 15of the local legislative body.
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(2) An operating plan shall include at least all of the following elements:

17The special assessment method applicable to the neighborhood (a) improvement district. 18

(b) The kind, number, and location of all proposed expenditures within the 19 20 neighborhood improvement district.

21(c) A description of the methods of financing all estimated expenditures and the 22 time when related costs will be incurred.

23(d) A description of how the creation of the neighborhood improvement district 24promotes the orderly development of the municipality, including its relationship to 25any municipal master plan.

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(e) A statement as to whether the local legislative body authorizes the board
to own real property and, if so, a description of the real property to be owned, the
purpose of the ownership, and a statement of to whom the real property will be
transferred if the neighborhood improvement district is terminated.
(f) A legal opinion that pars. (a) to (e) have been complied with.
(3) A municipality may create a neighborhood improvement district and adopt
its operating plan if all of the following conditions are met:

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- 8 (a) An owner of real property subject to general real estate taxes and located 9 in the proposed neighborhood improvement district designated under par. (b) has 10 petitioned the municipality for creation of a neighborhood improvement district.
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(b) The planning commission has designated a proposed neighborhood improvement district and adopted its proposed initial operating plan.

13(c) At least 30 days before creation of the neighborhood improvement district 14and adoption of its initial operating plan by the municipality, the planning 15commission has held a public hearing on its proposed neighborhood improvement 16 district and initial operating plan. Notice of the hearing shall be published as a class 172 notice under ch. 985. Before publication, a copy of the notice, together with a copy 18 of the proposed initial operating plan and a copy of a detail map showing the 19 boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district, shall be sent by 20certified mail to all owners of real property within the proposed neighborhood 21improvement district. The notice shall state the boundaries of the proposed 22neighborhood improvement district and shall indicate that copies of the proposed 23initial operating plan are available from the planning commission on request.

1 (d) Within 30 days after the hearing under par. (c), one of the following has not  $\mathbf{2}$ filed a petition with the planning commission protesting the proposed neighborhood 3 improvement district or its proposed initial operating plan:

4 1. The owners of property to be assessed under the proposed initial operating  $\mathbf{5}$ plan having a valuation equal to more than 40 percent of the valuation of all property 6 to be assessed under the proposed initial operating plan, using the method of 7 valuation specified in the proposed initial operating plan.

8 2. The owners of property to be assessed under the proposed initial operating 9 plan having an assessed valuation equal to more than 40 percent of the assessed 10 valuation of all property to be assessed under the proposed initial operating plan.

11 (e) The local legislative body has voted to adopt the proposed initial operating 12plan for the neighborhood improvement district. The local legislative body shall 13 publish a class 2 notice under ch. 985 regarding the meeting at which the local 14legislative body will vote on whether to adopt the proposed initial operating plan for 15the neighborhood improvement district. Before publication, a copy of the notice shall be sent by certified mail to all owners of real property within the proposed 16 17neighborhood improvement district.

18 (4) (a) 1. If the local legislative body adopts the proposed initial operating plan 19 under sub. (3) (e), it shall determine the size of board, which shall consist of at least 20 5 members, all of whom shall own or occupy real property in the neighborhood 21improvement district.

22 2. The number of board members who represent commercial and residential 23property, respectively, shall be set by the local legislative body, as closely as possible, 24in the same proportion as is the aggregate valuation of commercial property in the neighborhood improvement district to the total assessed value of all property in the 25

1 2 district, and the aggregate valuation of residential property in the district to the total assessed value of all property in the district.

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3 3. The local legislative body shall set the time and place for a meeting at which 4 members of the board will be elected, and shall publish a class 2 notice under ch. 985 5 that contains this information. The notice shall specify that all individuals who 6 either own or occupy real property within the neighborhood improvement district are 7 eligible to serve on the board and vote at the election.

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4. At the meeting, the individuals who own or occupy real property shall be 9 divided into 2 groups. One group shall consist of those individuals who own or occupy 10 commercial property, and one group shall consist of those individuals who own or 11 occupy residential property. Each group shall elect from among its members the 12number of board members set to represent its group by the local legislative body 13 under subd. 2.

145. Board members elected under subd. 4 shall serve a one year term, and may 15be reelected. Annually, the number of board members who represent commercial and 16 residential properties, based on the calculation described in subd. 2., may be 17reallocated by the local legislative body to the greatest extent possible to be 18 consistent with the proportion described under subd. 2.

19 6. Annually, board members shall be elected under the procedures contained 20in this paragraph. If a vacancy occurs during the term of a board member, an 21individual shall be elected to fill the unexpired term of the member under the 22procedures contained in this paragraph.

23(b) The board shall annually consider and may make changes to the operating  $\mathbf{24}$ plan, which may include termination of the plan, for the neighborhood improvement 25district. The board shall then submit the operating plan to the local legislative body

for its approval. If the local legislative body disapproves the operating plan, the board shall consider and may make changes to the operating plan and may continue to resubmit the operating plan until local legislative body approval is obtained. Any change to the special assessment method applicable to the neighborhood improvement district shall be approved by the local legislative body.

6 (c) The board shall prepare and make available to the public annual reports 7 describing the current status of the neighborhood improvement district, including 8 expenditures and revenues. The report shall include an independent certified audit 9 of the implementation of the operating plan obtained by the municipality. The 10 municipality shall obtain an additional independent certified audit upon 11 termination of the neighborhood improvement district.

(d) Either the board or the municipality, as specified in the operating plan as
adopted, or amended and approved under this section, has all of the powers
necessary or convenient to implement the operating plan, including the power to
contract.

16 (5) All special assessments received from a neighborhood improvement district 17and all other appropriations by the municipality or other moneys received for the 18 benefit of the neighborhood improvement district shall be placed in a segregated 19 account in the municipal treasury. No disbursements from the account may be made 20except to reimburse the municipality for appropriations other than special 21assessments, to pay the costs of audits required under sub. (4) (c) or on order of the 22board for the purpose of implementing the operating plan. On termination of the 23neighborhood improvement district by the municipality, all moneys collected by special assessment remaining in the account shall be disbursed to the owners of 24

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1 2 specially assessed property in the neighborhood improvement district, in the same proportion as the last collected special assessment.

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**(6)** (a) Subject to pars. (b) and (c), a municipality shall terminate a 4 neighborhood improvement district if one of the following occurs:

5 1. The owners of property assessed under the operating plan having a valuation 6 equal to more than 50 percent of the valuation of all property assessed under the 7 operating plan, using the method of valuation specified in the operating plan, file a 8 petition with the planning commission requesting termination of the neighborhood 9 improvement district.

10 The owners of property assessed under the operating plan having an  $\mathbf{2}$ . 11 assessed valuation equal to more than 50 percent of the assessed valuation of all property assessed under the operating plan, file a petition with the planning 1213 commission requesting termination of the neighborhood improvement district.

143. The owners of property assessed under the operating plan having a valuation 15equal to more than 50 percent of the valuation of all property assessed under the 16 operating plan fail to file a petition with the planning commission to continue the 17neighborhood improvement district within one year of the date on which the membership of the board changes from a majority which represents commercial 18 19 properties to a majority that represents residential properties, or vice versa, as 20described under sub. (4) (a) 3.

21(b) 1. A petition may not be filed under this subsection earlier than one year 22after the date on which the municipality first adopts the operating plan for the 23neighborhood improvement district.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 2. On and after the date on which a petition is filed under par. (a) 1. or 2., or 25on and after the date on which a petition must be filed under par. (a) 3., neither the board nor the municipality may enter into any new obligations by contract or
otherwise to implement the operating plan until the expiration of 30 days after the
date of the hearing under subd. 3. and unless the neighborhood improvement district
is not terminated under par. (c).

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53. Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under par. (a) 1. or 2., the planning 6 commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed termination. Within 30 days 7 after the deadline for filing a petition under par. (a) 3. passes, the planning 8 commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed termination. Notice of the 9 hearing shall be published as a class 2 notice under ch. 985. Before publication, a 10 copy of the notice, together with a copy of a detail map showing the boundaries of the 11 neighborhood improvement district, shall be sent by certified mail to all owners of 12real property within the neighborhood improvement district. The notice shall state 13 the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district and shall indicate that 14copies of the operating plan are available from the planning commission on request 15and are posted in the building in which the municipality's governing body regularly 16 holds its meetings.

4. Within 30 days after the date of the hearing under subd. 3., every owner of property assessed under the operating plan may send written notice to the planning commission indicating, if the owner signed a petition under par. (a) 1. or 2., that the owner retracts the owner's request to terminate the neighborhood improvement district, or, if the owner did not file or sign a petition under par. (a) 1. or 2., that the owner requests termination of the neighborhood improvement district under par. (a) 1. or 2.

5. Within 30 days after the date of the hearing under subd. 3., every owner of
property assessed under the operating plan may send written notice to the planning

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commission indicating, if the owner signed a petition under par. (a) 3., that the owner
 retracts the owner's request to continue the neighborhood improvement district, or,
 if the owner did not file or sign a petition under par. (a) 3., that the owner requests
 continuation of the neighborhood improvement district under subd. 3.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (c) After the expiration of 30 days after the date of the hearing under par. (b) 6 3., and after adding any additions and subtracting any retractions under par. (b) 4. 7 and 5., the municipality shall terminate the neighborhood improvement district on 8 the date on which the obligation with the latest completion date entered into to 9 implement the operating plan expires if the owners who have signed the petition 10 requesting the termination of the neighborhood improvement district under par. (a) 11 1. or 2. constitute the required groups specified in par. (a) 1. or 2., or if an insufficient 12representation of owners, as described under par. (a) 3., petition to continue the 13neighborhood improvement district under par. (a) 3.

- (7) (a) Any parcel of real property used exclusively for less than 8 residential
   dwelling units and real property that is exempted from general property taxes under
   s. 70.11 may not be specially assessed for purposes of this section.
- 17 (b) A municipality may terminate a neighborhood improvement district at any18 time.
- (c) This section does not limit the power of a municipality under other law toregulate the use of or specially assess real property.
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(END)