Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Suppler	mental
LRB	Number	01-3209/1		Introd	duction Num	ber Al	B-372	
Subject Publication of notices related to creation of tax incremental financing districts								
Fiscal	Effect							
	No State Fisco Indeterminate Increase Appropria Decrease Appropria Create No	e Existing tions Existing	Rever Decre Rever	ase Existing	absorb [se Costs - o within age Yes ase Costs		
	No Local Go Indeterminat 1. Increas Permiss 2. Decrea	e Costs sive Mandato	4. Decrea	ssive Mand ase Revenue	Units A	wns [overnmen Village Others WTCS Districts	Cities
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agend	cy/Prepared	Ву		Authorized S	Signature			Date
DOR/	Rebecca Bol	ldt (608) 266-678	35	Dennis Collie	Dennis Collier (608) 266-5773			

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 05/03/2001

LRB Number 01-3209/1	Introduction Number	AB-372	Estimate Type	Original			
Subject							
Publication of notices related to creation of tax incremental financing districts							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

When a city or village creates a tax incremental district (TID), it must hold public hearings on the proposed TID. The municipality can hold two separate hearings to consider the TID's boundaries and project plan or a single hearing that considers both issues. The municipality must publish a Class 2 notice indicating the time, date and place of the public hearings and information as to where the proposed TID is located. A Class 2 notice requires the notice be published in the newspaper once each week for two consecutive weeks, with the last one published at least one week before the hearing.

A municipality that creates a TID must file certain forms and applications with the Department of Revenue (DOR) on or before December 31 of the year in which the TID is created. DOR uses the forms and application to certify the tax incremental base value of the TID. DOR cannot certify a TID base value until it determines that certain procedures and documents have been timely completed and all required notices have been timely given.

Improvements and development that occur after the TID's creation lead to increases in its value over the base value. The property taxes levied by all taxing jurisdictions (i.e. the municipality, county, school district, and technical college) on the TID's value increment are used to pay the TID's project costs. In this way, the cost of creating the TID is not incurred solely by the municipality but is shared by all taxing jurisdictions.

Under the bill, DOR must certify a TID created in September 2000 even though there were technical deficiencies regarding the time, place or subject of the Class 2 notice of the public hearings on the proposed TID. The bill specifies that DOR is to certify a January 1, 2000, base year value for the TID.

The bill would affect TID #29 created by the City of Madison. In July and August 2000, the City of Madison published notices of its intention to create TID #29; however, the notices did not contain reference to the date, time, place or subject of a public hearing. A public hearing was held on the TID's boundaries and project plan, and the city approved the creation of the TID in September 2000.

Had all requirements for creating the TID been met, TID #29 would have a January 1, 2000, base year. Subsequent improvements and development within the TID would have generated tax increments used to pay the TID's project costs.

The project plan for TID #29 estimates approximately \$5.2 million in public expenditures such as water mains and street repairs that would be eligible TID project costs.

Because the notices published for TID #29 were not timely given, DOR cannot certify a base value for the TID. As a result, the public expenditures associated with the project are not eligible TID project costs, and any improvements and development occurring in the TID after January 1, 2000, cannot generate tax increments used to pay project costs. As a result, the municipality would have to incur all of the necessary public improvements expended for the development associated with proposed TID #29.

Under the bill, the TID would be created with a January 1, 2000, base year. As a result, public expenditures associated with the TID would be eligible TID project costs, paid with tax increments generated by the TID's development.

The bill would require DOR to certify the base value for the affected TID, the costs of which can be absorbed.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2001 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Update	ed	Corrected	Supplemental		
LRB Number 01-3209/1		Introduction Nu	mber AB-372		
Subject					
Publication of notices related to creation of	of tax inc	remental financing distri	cts		
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts annualized fiscal effect):	for State	and/or Local Governr	nent (do not include in		
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs		
A. State Costs by Category					
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	;	\$			
(FTE Position Changes)					
State Operations - Other Costs					
Local Assistance					
Aids to Individuals or Organizations					
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$	\$		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds					
GPR					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
III. State Revenues - Complete this only (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license			or decrease state revenues		
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev		
GPR Taxes		\$	\$		
GPR Earned					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$		
NET AN	NUALIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT			
		State	Local		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$	\$See text of fiscal note.		
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$	\$		
Agency/Prepared By	Aut	thorized Signature	Date		
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