2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

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2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

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2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

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2001 BILL



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AN ACT to repeal 70.05 (5) (f) and 73.08; to renumber and amend 70.365; to amend 20.566 (2) (a), 70.05 (5) (a) 3., 70.05 (5) (d), 70.05 (5) (g), 70.36 (1m), 70.36 (2), 70.75 (1) (a) 1., 73.09 (4) (c), 75.521 (7) (a) 1., 75.521 (10), 75.521 (12) (a), 75.521 (14a), 79.095 (3) and 79.095 (4); and to create 70.365 (2) of the statutes; relating to: the notice of changed property tax assessments, the monitoring of property tax assessments, the filing deadline for property tax reassessment petitions, the recertification of local assessment personnel, the procedure for challenging tax lien foreclosures on property that is exempt from taxation, the administration of the property tax exemption for computers, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS

Under current law, the department of revenue (DOR) monitors the property tax assessments in all taxation districts. Under current law, a major class of property is property with an assessed value representing more than 5% of the total assessed value of all property in the taxation district in which the major class of property is

located. If DOR determines that a major class of property in a taxation district has not been assessed at a value that is within 10% of the full value of such property at least once during the most recent four years, DOR notifies the taxation district that the assessment staff in that district must participate in an assessment education program. Under current law, if DOR determines that a major class of property in the taxation district has not been assessed at a value that is within 10% of the full value of such property in the year that the taxation district's assessment staff participated in an assessment education program and in the following year, DOR must supervise the taxation district's next property tax assessment. Under current law, a class of property includes residential property, commercial property, swampland, and productive forest land.

Under the bill, a major class of property is property with an assessed value representing more than 15% of the total assessed value of all property in the taxation district in which the major class of property is located. Under the bill, if DOR determines that a major class of property in a taxation district has not been assessed at a value that is within 10% of the full value of such property at least once during the most recent three years, DOR notifies the taxation district that DOR may supervise a subsequent taxation district assessment. If DOR determines that a major class of property in the taxation district has not been assessed at a value that is within 10% of the full value of such property in the year after the taxation district receives such notice, DOR must supervise the taxation district's next property tax assessment. Under the bill, the assessment staff of the taxation district does not participate in an assessment education program prior to DOR's supervision of the taxation district assessment.

Under current law, owners of property that have an aggregate assessed value, for property tax purposes, of at least 5% of the assessed value of all the property in the taxation district in which the property is located may petition to review the assessment of the property. DOR may order a reassessment of the owners' property if it finds that the original assessment does not comply substantially with the law or if a reassessment would promote the public interest.

Under current law, there is no deadline for property owners to file a petition for reassessment. Under this bill, property owners must file a petition for reassessment that is postmarked by February 15 of the year following the year of the assessment that the property owners want to have reviewed by DOR.

Under current law, if property is assessed, for property tax purposes, at a value that is different than the value of the property in the previous year, the property tax assessor must notify the property owner of that difference at least 15 days before the meeting of the taxation district's board of review or board of assessors. After the taxation district assessor has completed the property tax assessment roll, which specifies the assessments of all property located in the taxation district, the property tax assessment roll is available for public inspection.

Under this bill, if property is assessed, for property tax purposes, at a value that is different than the value of the property in the previous year, the property tax assessor shall not notify the property owner of that difference, if the changed

assessment is made by the assessor with the property owner's consent and while the property tax assessment roll is available for public inspection.

LOCAL ASSESSMENT PERSONNEL

Under current law, DOR educates and certifies local property tax assessment employees. A local property tax assessment employee certification issued before January 1, 1981, is valid for ten years. A certification issued after December 31, 1980, but before August 15, 1991, expires on the sixth June 1 following the date of certification. A certification issued after August 14, 1991, expires five years from the date of certification.

Under current law, a local property tax assessment employee must apply for recertification by submitting a notarized application for renewal to DOR at least 60 days before the employee's current certification expires. For recertification, an employee must either pass a certification examination or attend at least four of the last five annual meetings for the conference and instruction of all local assessors.

Under this bill, a local property tax assessment employee's application for renewal of certification is not required to be notarized and may be submitted at any time prior to the expiration of the employee's current certification. Under the bill, a local property tax assessment employee may submit an application for renewal up to one year after the expiration of the employee's current certification, if the employee has attended at least four of the last five annual meetings for the conference and instruction of all local assessors.

FORECLOSURE

Under current law, a county may commence an action in court to foreclose a tax lien on property for which taxes are delinquent. A person who has an interest in such property may respond to the county's foreclosure action by alleging that the property was not subject to taxation at the time a tax was levied on the property; that the tax levied on the property was paid; or that the tax lien is barred by the statute of limitations.

Under the bill, a person who responds to the county's foreclosure action by alleging that the property was not subject to taxation at the time a tax was levied because the property was exempt from taxation must also establish that the person filed a claim with the taxation district in which the property is located alleging that the taxation district levied and collected an unlawful tax on the property. However, if the person alleges that the property was exempt from taxation because it was either exempt waste treatment facility property or exempt manufacturing property. the person is not required to establish that the person filed a claim for unlawful taxes.

COMPUTER EXEMPTION

1 generally Under current law, computer equipment is exempt from the tax on personal property, if the property owner files a return with the taxation district assessor that provides information about the computer equipment, including the equipment's fair market value. If a person who is required to file a return fails to report information about any exempt computer equipment owned by the person, the person is subject to a penalty of \$10 for every \$100 of value of such equipment and the taxation district collects the penalty.

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Under current law, the state compensates a taxation district for the tax revenue that the district loses as a result of exempting computer equipment from the tax on personal property.

Under this bill, if a person who is required to file a return fails to report information about any exempt computer equipment owned by the person, the person is subject to a penalty of \$10 for every \$1,000 of value of such equipment, and DOR collects the penalty. Under the bill, DOR may audit returns that are related to exempt computer equipment and, as the result of such an audit, adjust the payments made to taxation districts to compensate for the tax revenue that the district loses as a result of exempting computer equipment from the tax on personal property.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

SECTION 1. 20.566 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.566 (2) (a) General program operations. The amounts in the schedule for administration of property tax laws, public utility tax laws and, distribution of state taxes, and administration of general program operations under s. 73.10 and administration of the assessor educational program under s. 73.08.

SECTION 2. 70.05 (5) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

70.05 (5) (a) 3. "Major class of property" means any class of property that includes more than 5% 15% of the full value of the taxation district.

SECTION 3. 70.05 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.05 (5) (d) If the department of revenue determines that the assessed value of each major class of property of a taxation district, including 1st class cities, has not been established within 10% of the full value of the same major class of property during the same year at least once during the 4-year 3-year period consisting of the current year and the 3 2 preceding years, the department shall notify the clerk of the taxation district of its intention to proceed under par. (f) (g) if the taxation district's

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--- assessed value of each major class of property for the subsequent year is not within 10% of the full value of the same major class of property. The department's notice shall be in writing and mailed to the clerk of the taxation district on or before November 1 of the year of the determination.

SECTION 4. 70.05 (5) (f) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 5. 70.05 (5) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

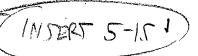
70.05 (5) (g) If, in both the year after the year in which a the clerk of a taxation district's assessment staff participates in the program under s. 73.08 and in the next year district receives notice from the department under par. (d), the department of revenue determines that the assessed value of each major class of property is not within 10% of the full value of the same major class of property, the department shall order special supervision under s. 70.75 (3) for that taxation district for the succeeding year's assessment. That order shall be in writing and shall be mailed to the clerk of the taxation district on or before November 1 of the year of the determination.

Section 6. 70.36 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read.

70.36 (1m) Any person, firm, or corporation that fails to include information on property that is exempt under s. 70.11 (39) on the report under s. 70.35 shall forfeit pay to the department of revenue a penalty of \$10 for every \$100 \$1,000 or major fraction thereof that is not reported.

SECTION 7. 70.36 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.36 (2) It is hereby made the duty of the district attorney of any county, upon complaint made to the district attorney by the assessor or by a member of the board of review of the assessment district in which it is alleged that property has been so withheld from the knowledge of such assessor or board of review, or not included in



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any return required by s. 70.35, to investigate the case forthwith and bring an action in the name of the state against the person, firm, or corporation so complained of All Except as provided in sub. (1m), forfeitures collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the treasury of the taxation district in which such property had its situs for taxation.

SECTION 8. 70.365 of the statutes is renumbered 70.365 (1) and amended to read:

70.365 (1) When Except as provided under sub. (2), when the assessor assesses any taxable real property, or any improvements taxed as personal property under s. 77.84 (1), and arrives at a different total than the assessment of it for the previous year, the assessor shall notify the person assessed if the address of the person is known to the assessor, otherwise the occupant of the property. The notice shall be in writing and shall be sent by ordinary mail at least 15 days before the meeting of the board of review or before the meeting of the board of assessors in 1st class cities and in 2nd class cities that have a board of assessors under s. 70.075 and shall contain the amount of the changed assessment and the time, date, and place of the meeting of the local board of review or of the board of assessors. However, if the assessment roll is not complete, the notice shall be sent by ordinary mail at least 15 days prior to the date to which the board of review has adjourned. The assessor shall attach to the assessment roll a statement that the notices required by this section have been mailed, and failure to receive the notice shall not affect the validity of the changed assessment, the resulting changed tax, the procedures of the board of review or of the board of assessors, or the enforcement of delinquent taxes by statutory means. The secretary of revenue shall by rule prescribe the form of the notice

required under this section. The form shall include information notifying the taxpayer of the procedures to be used to object to the assessment.

SECTION 9. 70.365 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

70.365 (2) An assessor shall not send a notice under sub. (1), if the change of assessment is made by the assessor with the property owner's consent and while the assessment roll is available for examination under s. 70.45.

SECTION 10. 70.75 (1) (a) 1^{1} of the statutes is amended to read:

than an assessment district within the corporate limits of any 1st class city, whose property has an aggregate assessed valuation of not less than 5% of the assessed valuation of all of the property in the district according to the assessment that is sought to be corrected, may submit to the department of revenue a written petition concerning the assessed valuation of their property that is postmarked by February 15 of the year following the year of the assessment that is sought to be corrected. Subject to subd. 2. and sub. (1m), if the department finds that the assessment of property in the taxation district is not in substantial compliance with the law and that the interest of the public will be promoted by a reassessment, the department may order a reassessment of all or of any part of the taxable property in the district to be made by one or more persons appointed for that purpose by the department.

SECTION 11. 73.08 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 12. 73.09 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.09 (4) (c) Recertification is contingent upon submission of a notarized an application for renewal, at least 60 days before the expiration date of the current certificate, attesting to the completion of the requirements specified in par. (b). The department of revenue may, for good cause, accept an application for renewal up to

one year after the expiration date of the current certificate, if the applicant has satisfied the meeting-attendance requirements specified in par. (b). Persons applying for renewal on the basis of attendance at the meetings called by the department under s. 73.06 (1) and by meeting continuing education requirements shall submit a \$20 recertification fee with their applications.

SECTION 13. 75.521 (7) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

75.521 (7) (a) 1. That the lands in which such person is interested, described in such list of tax liens, were not liable to taxation, special assessment, special charge, or special tax at the time the tax, special assessment, special charge, or special tax for the nonpayment of which the tax lien arises, was levied and, for an allegation that lands were exempt from taxation, except an allegation that the lands were exempt under s. 70.11 (21) (a) or (27), that the person complied with s. 74.35 with respect to the lands.

SECTION 14. 75.521 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

75.521 (10) Contested issues and trial thereof. If a duly verified answer is served upon the county treasurer within the period mentioned in sub. (7), the court shall hear and determine the issues raised by the petition and answer in the same manner and under the same rules as it hears and determines civil actions, except as in this section otherwise provided. Upon such trial, proof that such tax, special assessment, special charge, or special tax, together with any interest or penalty which may have been due was paid; or that the property was not subject to tax, special assessment, special charge, or special tax, and, for property that is alleged to be exempt under s. 70.11 (21) (a) or (27), that the answering defendant complied with s. 74.35 with respect to the property; or that such tax lien is barred by the statute of limitations,

shall constitute a complete defense. Whenever an answer is interposed as herein provided, there shall be a severance of the proceeding as to any parcel or parcels of land in which such answering defendant has any right, title, or interest as alleged in his or her answer, and as to the other parcels in such list, the proceeding shall proceed as provided in sub. (8).

SECTION 15. 75.521 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

75.521 (12) (a) The county need not plead or prove the various steps, proceedings, and notices for the assessment and levy of the taxes, assessments, or other lawful charges against the lands set forth in the list of tax liens and all such taxes, assessments, or other lawful charges and the lien thereof shall be presumed to be valid. A defendant alleging any jurisdictional defect or invalidity in the tax, special assessment, special charge, or special tax, because of which said land was not liable to taxation, special assessment, or other lawful charge, must particularly specify in the defendant's answer such jurisdictional defect or invalidity and must affirmatively establish such defense and, for a defendant alleging that lands are exempt from taxation, except lands that are alleged to be exempt under s. 70.11 (21) (a) or (27), must particularly specify such allegation and affirmatively establish compliance with s. 74.35 with respect to the lands.

SECTION 16. 75.521 (14a) of the statutes is amended to read:

75.521 (14a) Damages. Any person who was the owner of any right, title, or interest in land which was lost-by judgment of foreclosure as provided in this section may within 2 years from the date of entry of such judgment, in the cases hereinafter mentioned other than fraud and within 6 years in the case of fraud, commence an action in the circuit court against the county to recover the fair market value of the person's interest therein at the date of entry of said judgment of foreclosure in rem.

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If the court determines that such person's right, title, and interest in said land was unjustly foreclosed and lost because said person's interest in such lands was not subject to taxation, special assessment, special charge, or special tax at the time of the levy of the tax, assessment, or charge, for nonpayment of which said lands were foreclosed and, for lands that were exempt from taxation, except lands that were exempt under s. 70.11 (21) (a) or (27), the person complied with s. 74.35 with respect to the lands, or that in fact such tax, special assessment, special charge, or special tax was paid by said owner, or that the tax lien upon which the judgment of foreclosure in rem was based was barred by the statute of limitations, or if such person lost said property through fraud without fault on his or her part, the court shall determine the fair market value of said land or of said person's interest therein as hereinabove set forth. The fair market value shall not exceed the amount arrived at by dividing the assessed valuation of such lands in the year in which such judgment in rem was entered by the percentage ratio of real estate assessments prevailing for the taxing district in which the lands were located as set forth in the equalization for state tax purposes of the same year. The court shall award judgment to such plaintiff in such amount, together with reasonable attorney fees to be fixed by the court, and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements of such action. The amount awarded the plaintiff shall be reduced by the total amount due, as of the date of entry of such judgment, for all current taxes and upon all tax certificates held by the county on such date that the court shall find were valid. Upon payment of the judgment the county may charge back as a tax to any taxing district the amount which that such district received from the county in payment of taxes and interest on said land either by distribution of proceeds of sale thereof by the county or through other payment by the county to the extent that it exceeds the amount distributable to such district

had the same been based upon the payment of the taxes and interest found by the court to be properly payable at the time of the entry of the judgment of foreclosure and applied in reduction of the amount awarded to the plaintiff hereunder.

SECTION 17. 79.095 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

reported under sub. (2) (b) to a full-value rate. The department shall adjust each rate reported under sub. (2) (b) to a full-value rate. The department shall review and correct the information submitted under sub. (2) (a), shall determine the full value of all of the computers reported under sub. (2) (a) and of all the computers under s. 70.995 (12r), and, on or before October 1, shall notify each taxing jurisdiction of the full value of the computers that are exempt under s. 70.11 (39) and that are located in the jurisdiction. To review and correct the information submitted under sub. (2) (a), the department may addit returns that are submitted under s. 70.35 regarding computers that are exempt under s. 70.11(39). The department shall adjust the full value that is reported to taxing jurisdictions under this subsection in the year after an error occurs or a value has been changed due to an appeal. All disputes between the department and municipalities about the value of the property reported under sub. (2) (a) or of the property under s. 70.995 (12r) shall be resolved by using the procedures under s. 70.995 (8).

SECTION 18. 79.095 (4) of the statutes is amended to read;

79.095 (4) PAYMENT. The department shall calculate the payments due each taxing jurisdiction under this section by multiplying the full value as of the January 1 of the preceding year of the computers that are exempt under s. 70.11 (39) and that are located in the jurisdiction by the full-value gross tax rate of the jurisdiction for the preceding year. The department shall adjust the payments due each taxing jurisdiction under this section to reflect the results of an audit under sub. (3). The

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department shall certify the amount of the payment due each taxing jurisdiction to
the department of administration, which shall make the payments on or before the
first Monday in May.

SECTION 19. Initial applicability.

- (1) The treatment of section 70.05 (5) (d) and (g) of the statutes first applies to the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2004.
- (2) The treatment of section 70.75 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes, the renumbering and amending of section 70.365 of the statutes, and the creation of section 70.365 (2) of the statutes first apply to the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2001.
- (3) The treatment of section 73.09 (4) (c) of the statutes first applies to certifications that expire on January 1, 2002.
- (4) The treatment of section 75.521 (7) (a) 1., (10), (12) (a), and (14a) of the statutes first applies to petitions that are filed on the effective date of this subsection.
- (5) The treatment of sections 70.36 (1m) and (2) and 79.095 (3) and (4) of the statutes first applies to the payments to taxing jurisdictions that are due on or before the first Monday in May 2002.

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2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Insert 5 - 15

SECTION . 70.36 (1m) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:

70.36 (1m) Any person, firm or corporation that fails to include information on property that is exempt under s. 70.11 (39) and (39m) on the report under s. 70.35 shall forfeit pay to the department of revenue \$10 for every \$100 \$1,000 or major fraction thereof that is not reported.

History: 2001 a. 16.

Insert 11 - 3

SECTION 2. 79.095 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:

reported under sub. (2) (b) to a full-value rate. The department shall adjust each rate reported under sub. (2) (b) to a full-value rate. The department shall review and correct the information submitted under sub. (2) (a), shall determine the full value of all of the property reported under sub. (2) (a) and of all the property under s. 70.995 (12r) and, on or before October 1, shall notify each taxing jurisdiction of the full value of the property that is exempt under s. 70.11 (39) and (39m) and that is located in the jurisdiction. To review and correct the information submitted under sub. (2) (a), the department may audit returns that are submitted under s. 70.35 regarding property that is exempt under s. 70.11 (39) and (39m). The department shall adjust the full value that is reported to taxing jurisdictions under this subsection in the year after an error occurs or a value has been changed due to an appeal. All disputes between the department and municipalities about the value of the property reported under sub. (2) (a) or of the property under s. 70.995 (12r) shall be resolved by using the procedures under s. 70.995 (8).

History: 2001 a. 16.

SECTION 3. 79.095 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:

79.095 (4) PAYMENT. The department shall calculate the payments due each taxing jurisdiction under this section by multiplying the full value as of the January 1 of the preceding year of the property that is exempt under s. 70.11 (39) and (39m) and that is located in the jurisdiction by the full-value gross tax rate of the jurisdiction for the preceding year. The department shall adjust the payments due each taxing jurisdiction under this section to reflect the results of an audit under sub.

(3). The department shall certify the amount of the payment due each taxing jurisdiction to the department of administration, which shall make the payments on or before the first Monday in May.

History: 2001 a. 16.



STEPHEN R. MILLER CHIEF

State of Wisconsin

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET 5TH FLOOR MADISON, WI 53701-2037

LEGAL SECTION:

(608) 266-3561 (608) 264-6948

September 21, 2001

MEMORANDUM

To:

Representative Townsend

From:

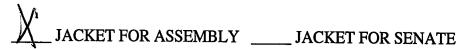
Joseph T. Kreye, Legislative Attorney

Re:

LRB-3802/1 Property tax assessments; local assessment personnel; tax lien

foreclosure; adiminstration of computer exemption

The attached draft was prepared at your request. Please review it carefully to ensure that it is accurate and satisfies your intent. If it does and you would like it jacketed for introduction, please indicate below for which house you would like the draft jacketed and return this memorandum to our office. If you have any questions about jacketing, please call our program assistants at 266-3561. Please allow one day for jacketing.



If you have any questions concerning the attached draft, or would like to have it redrafted, please contact me at (608) 266-2263 or at the address indicated at the top of this memorandum.

If the last paragraph of the analysis states that a fiscal estimate will be prepared, the LRB will request that it be prepared after the draft is introduced. You may obtain a fiscal estimate on the attached draft before it is introduced by calling our program assistants at 266-3561. Please note that if you have previously requested that a fiscal estimate be prepared on an earlier version of this draft, you will need to call our program assistants in order to obtain a fiscal estimate on this version before it is introduced.

Please call our program assistants at 266-3561 if you have any questions regarding this memorandum.

Barman, Mike

From:

Kreye, Joseph

Sent:

Wednesday, October 10, 2001 2:52 PM

To:

Barman, Mike

Subject:

Jacket request for 3802/1

Hi Mike,

I got a call from Minette in Rep. Townsend's office requesting that 3802/1 be jacketed. She said she would send the request sheet for jacketing, but I'd thought I'd let you know. Thanks.

Joe

Joseph T. Kreye Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-2263

Barman, Mike

From:

Uecker, Deborah

Sent:

Monday, February 11, 2002 9:24 AM

To:

Barman, Mike

Subject:

AB 755 subject line misspelled

DOR contacted me to say that "administration" was misspelled on the subject field for AB-755. The whole estimate was done and processed by LRB as a completed estimate. This lady finds the estimates on the legislature's websites and saves them as PDF files in DOR's systems. I changed the misspelled words, but she would like a copy spelled correctly as a PDF file which she says she can only get from the legislature's website. Could the original estimate that's spelled correctly be put on the legislature's website?

Deborah A. Uecker

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Phone: 608-267-0371 Fax: 608-267-0372

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Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R07/2000) Fiscal Estir	mate - 2001 Session) Lr
Original Updated	Corrected Suppl	emental
LRB Number 01-3802/1	Introduction Number \ AB-755	
Subject Property tax assessments; local assessment pers	sonnel: tay lien foreclosure: adiminatration of acc	anutar
exemption	some, tax her foreclosure, administration of con	iputer
Appropriations Rever Decrease Existing Decre Appropriations Rever Create New Appropriations Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs 3. Increase	absorb within agency's benues Absorb within agency's benues Yes Decrease Costs 5.Types of Local Government Units Affected	udget No
2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Permissive Mandatory Permissive Fund Sources Affected	ase Revenue Counties Others	S S ts
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DOR/ Rebecca Boldt (608) 266-6785	Brian Pahnke (608) 266-2700	2/1/02



Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/1/02

LRB Number	01-3802/1	Introduction Number	AB-755	Estimate Type	Original		
Subject							
Property tax assessments; local assessment personnel; tax lien foreclosure; adiminstration of computer							
exemption							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill changes definitions and requirements related to property assessments, assessor requirements, foreclosure limitations and computer penalties.

Property Assessments.

Under current law, a major class of property for property tax purposes is defined to be any class of property that includes more than 5% of the full value of the taxation district. Agriculture is not, by definition, a class of property.

Under current law, property is to be valued at full value at least once every five years. If the assessed value of each major class of property is not within 10% of its full value at least once during the most recent four years, the Department of Revenue (DOR) notifies the taxation district that it is out of compliance. If the district does not achieve compliance in the subsequent year (year 5), the taxation district's assessment staff is required to attend DOR training in the following year. If the taxation district continues to be out of compliance in the year of the training (year 6) and the following year (year 7), DOR orders special supervision of the next year's assessment. DOR hires and supervises the assessor in charge of valuing the property, the cost of which is borne by the taxation district. Thus, a taxation district must be out of compliance with the requirement that property of each major class be valued within 10% of its full value for seven years before a revaluation is mandated.

Under the bill, a major class of property is changed from 5% of full value to 15% of full value. The bill also reduces the time a taxation district may be out of compliance with the requirement that each major class of property be within 10% of its full value. Under the bill, if a taxation district is out of compliance for three years, DOR shall notify the taxation district that it is out of compliance. If the taxation district is not in compliance in the following year (year 4), DOR shall order a special assessment of the taxation district's property. Thus, the bill reduces by two years the time allowed for a municipality to be out of compliance with the full value requirement before a revaluation is required—one year less before a non-compliance notice is sent and one year less than is allowed for training under current law.

Fiscal Effect.

The change in the definition of a major class of property from 5% of a taxation district's full value to 15% will result in DOR monitoring fewer classes of property. Based on 2000/01 data, approximately 350 taxation districts would no longer have swamp and waste as a major class to the extent that swamp and waste make up between 5% and 14% of the districts' full value. Similarly, approximately 335 taxation districts would no longer have residential property as a major class as a result of the bill, and approximately 365 would no longer have commercial property as a major class. As a result, these classes of property would not be subject to the requirement that they be within 10% of full value at least once every four years.

In 2001, 170 taxation districts received notice that at least one major class was not in compliance with the 10% requirement. The bill would result in fewer taxation districts receiving non-compliance notices to the extent that fewer classes would be subject to the 10% requirement.

Currently, nearly all taxation districts bring their assessments into compliance before a DOR-supervised assessment is required. For example, of the 73 taxation districts that received noncompliance notices in 1997, only two resulted in a DOR-supervised assessment in 2001. The reduced time before a supervised assessment is required under the bill may result in a few more districts being subject to a supervised assessment, particularly in the initial years. Over time, however, the bill is not expected to significantly affect the number of supervised assessments.

The bill would result in reduced DOR costs due to the elimination of training provided by DOR and to less printing, postage and staff time related to noncompliance monitoring. The savings would be minor.

Other Property Assessment Changes.

Under current law, assessors are required to notify property owners of any change in valuation from the prior year at least 15 days before the meeting of the board of review. The bill eliminates this notice requirement if the changed assessment is made by the assessor with the property owner's consent and while the property tax assessment roll is available for public review.

Under current law, owners of property that have an aggregate assessed value of at least 5% of the assessed value of all property in the taxation district may petition DOR to review the assessment of the property. There is no deadline for the filing of the petition. Under the bill, property owners must file the petition no later than February 15 of the year following the year of assessment.

Fiscal Effect.

The bill would reduce the time required before boards of review can convene to the extent that the 15-day notice of changed assessment would no longer be required for changes made during the public inspection period and with the consent of the taxpayer. As a result, the bill would expedite the completion of the assessment rolls. The bill would result in a minor reduction in local costs associated with printing and postage for assessment notices no longer required.

The deadline imposed under the bill for petitioning DOR for assessment review would allow a more timely and expedited review. This, in turn, would reduce the need for corrections to property tax bills and would reduce municipal interest costs paid on any necessary refunds.

Assessor Requirements.

Under current law, property tax assessors must be certified by DOR. Certifications issued after 1980 are valid for five years. Assessors must apply for recertification by submitting a notarized application at least 60 days before the current certification expires. The bill eliminates the requirement that the application be notarized and allows an application to be submitted at any time prior to the expiration of the current certification. The bill also allows DOR to accept, for good cause, an application for recertification up to one year after the current certification expires if the applicant has attended the required number of assessor meetings.

Fiscal Effect.

The bill would reduce DOR costs associated with staff time, printing and postage of second reminder notices sent to assessors. The department annually sends approximately 200 letters giving assessors a second reminder that the recertification application is due 60 days prior to expiration of their current certification. Minor cost savings would result from reductions in these mailings.

Foreclosure Limitation.

Under current law, a property owner may contest the foreclosure of a tax lien on tax delinquent property by alleging that the property was not subject to taxation at the time the tax was levied, or that the tax levied was paid, or that the tax lien is barred by the statute of limitations. The bill requires that when a property owner alleges that the property was not subject to taxation because it was exempt, the property owner must establish that he or she filed a claim with the taxation district for unlawful taxes and complied with all the requirements under s. 74.35.

Fiscal Effect.

This provision in the bill has no significant fiscal effect.

Computer Penalties.

Under current law, computer equipment is exempt from property taxes. However, owners of computer property are required to report the value of the property to the local assessor. An owner who fails to file the required report is subject to a penalty of \$10 for every \$100 of value of the equipment. The bill reduces the penalty to equal \$10 per every \$1,000 of computer value.

Fiscal Effect.

Data are not available on the amount of computer penalties collected statewide; however, it is not expected to be significant.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2047 (R07/2000)

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2001 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Upda	ted 	Corrected	Suppler	nental
LRB Number 01-3802/1		Introduction Nun	nber AB-75 5	
Subject		-		
Property tax assessments; local assessr exemption	nent pers	onnel; tax lien foreclosure	; adiminstration of c	omputer
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts annualized fiscal effect):	for State	e and/or Local Governme	ent (do not include	in
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized F	iscal Impact on fu	nds from:
		Increased Costs	Decrea	sed Costs
A. State Costs by Category				
State Operations - Salaries and Fringe	es	\$		
(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 on (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license	ly when p fee, ets.	proposal will increase or)	decrease state rev	/enues
		Increased Rev	Decre	ased Rev
GPR Taxes		\$		\$
GPR Earned				
FED				
PRO/PRS				-
SEG/SEG-S				
TOTAL State Revenues		\$		\$
NET A	NNUALIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT		
		<u>State</u>		Local
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$	\$See text of fi	scal note.
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$		\$
Agency/Prepared By	Au	thorized Signature	D	ate
DOR/ Rebecca Boldt (608) 266-6785	Bri	an Pahnke (608) 266-270	_	/1/02
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Barman, Mike

From:

Barman, Mike

Sent:

Monday, February 11, 2002 10:45 AM

To:

Rep.Townsend

Subject:

FE to AB-755 by DOR - w/misspelling corrected ("administration" in the subject area)



01-3802feDORo

rg

Mike Barman

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