DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1043/1dn JK:wlj:sh

December 7, 2006

Representative Kreuser:

Please review this draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent.

Also, please be aware that the homeowner's tax credit, as created in the bill, could be challenged as a violation of the uniformity clause of article VIII, section 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution. The uniformity clause requires that the taxation of real property be uniform.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has held that reducing the taxes on some property but not exempting the property is a partial exemption that violates the uniformity clause. See *State ex rel. La Follette v. Torphy,* 85 Wis. 2d 94, 105–108 (1978) and *Gottlieb v. Milwaukee,* 33 Wis. 2d 408, 427–428 (1859). A court could find that the homeowner's tax credit created in the bill creates a partial exemption because it disproportionately reduces the tax liability of homeowners. In other words, because the credit is based on the first \$60,000 of property value, a homeowner whose property is valued at \$60,000, for example, will receive a credit that represents a greater percentage of his or her total tax liability than a homeowner whose property value exceeds \$60,000. See also, 52 Opinion of the Attorney General 143 (1963) which opines that exempting the first \$3,750 of the assessed value of homesteads creates a partial exemption.

Please also note that, although revenue from the lottery fund is not subject to the uniformity clause, revenue from the general fund is. Therefore, using general fund revenue to pay for a portion of a tax credit that is provided only to homeowners may also violate the uniformity clause.

Although I am not certain how a court would rule on a constitutional challenge to the bill, should it become law, you should be aware of possible challenges to the bill. Please contact me if you have any questions.

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