2007 ASSEMBLY BILL 507

September 14, 2007 – Introduced by Representatives HUEBSCH, J. FITZGERALD and RHOADES.

AN ACT to repeal 66.0602 (3) (f) and 66.0602 (7); to renumber and amend

66.0602 (1) (d) and 66.0602 (3) (e); to amend 66.0602 (1) (b), 66.0602 (3) (d) 2.,

66.0602 (3) (h) 1., 66.0602 (4) (a), 66.0602 (4) (d), 66.0602 (5), 66.0602 (6) (intro.)

and 66.0602 (6) (c); and to create 38.17, 66.0602 (1) (am), 66.0602 (1) (at),

66.0602 (1) (d) 2., 66.0602 (2), 66.0602 (3) (d) 4., 66.0602 (3) (d) 5., 66.0602 (3)

(e) 1., 66.0602 (3) (e) 2., 66.0602 (3) (e) 3., 66.0602 (3) (e) 6., 66.0602 (3) (e) 7. and

66.0602 (6m) of the statutes; relating to: modifying and extending local levy

limits for cities, villages, towns, and counties and creating a levy limit for
technical college districts.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Until January 1, 2007, the law prohibited a political subdivision (any city, village, town, or county) from increasing its levy by a percentage that exceeded its “valuation factor,” which was defined as the percentage change in the political subdivision’s equalized value due to new construction, less improvements removed, but not less than 2 percent. In addition, the calculation of a political subdivision’s levy did not include any tax increment that was generated by a tax incremental district.
The law contained a number of exceptions to the levy limit for political subdivisions that transferred the provision of services, for cities or villages that annexed town territory, for political subdivisions that levied to pay debt service on debt authorized on or after July 1, 2005, for certain joint fire departments, and for a county levy that related to a county children with disabilities education board.

Also under the law, a political subdivision’s levy limit was increased if the amount of debt service in the current year exceeded the amount in the prior year for debt that was approved by the governing body before July 1, 2005. The levy limit could also have been exceeded if a political subdivision’s resolution to do so was approved in a referendum. If a political subdivision exceeded the levy limit, creating a “penalized excess,” the Department of Revenue (DOR) was required to reduce the political subdivision’s local aid payments in an equal amount. The levy limit applied only to the 2005 and 2006 levies.

This bill applies the local levy limits to the property tax levies that are imposed in December 2007 and 2008, modifies the calculation of the limit, and creates a number of new exceptions to the limit. The bill changes the definition of “valuation factor” for a municipality (any city, village, or town) by also including in the calculation 50 percent of the value increment of expired tax incremental districts. Also under the bill, the base amount of a political subdivision’s levy, on which the levy limit is imposed, is the political subdivision’s actual levy for the previous year.

The bill creates several new exceptions to the levy limit for political subdivisions, including the following: county levies for certain bridge and culvert construction and repairs; certain levies for fire departments from any combination of cities, villages, and towns that have entered into a contract to jointly provide fire protection services; the amount that a county levies for a countywide emergency medical system; and the amount that a village levies for police services but only in the year immediately after the year in which the village changes from town to village status, and only if the town did not have a police force.

Also under the bill, a political subdivision will not be liable for a penalty that would otherwise be imposed if DOR determines that a taxation district clerk or county clerk, through mistake or inadvertence, causes a political subdivision’s actual levy in the year before the current year to be different from the amount intended by the political subdivision’s governing body.

The bill establishes a levy limit for technical college districts in 2007 and 2008. The levy limit is the levy for the previous year multiplied by 1.026. The bill contains exceptions to the levy limit for districts that transfer the provision of services. The levy limit may also be exceeded if a technical college district’s resolution to do so is approved in a referendum.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.
SECTION 1. 38.17 of the statutes is created to read:

38.17 Levy limit. (1) Definition. In this section, “debt service” includes debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or refund outstanding municipal obligations, interest on outstanding municipal obligations, and related issuance costs and redemption premiums.

(2) Limit. Except as provided in subs. (3) and (4), no district board may increase its levy in 2007 or 2008 to an amount that exceeds its levy for the previous fiscal year multiplied by 1.026.

(3) Adjustments. (a) 1. If a district board transfers to another governmental unit responsibility for providing any service that it provided in the preceding fiscal year, the limit otherwise applicable under sub. (2) in the current fiscal year is decreased by the cost that it would have incurred to provide that service, as determined by the department of revenue.

2. If a district board increases the services that it provides by adding responsibility for providing a service transferred to it from another governmental unit that provided the service in the previous fiscal year, the limit otherwise applicable under sub. (2) in the current fiscal year is increased by the cost of that service, as determined by the department of revenue.

(b) 1. If the amount of debt service for a district board in the preceding fiscal year is less than the amount of debt service needed in the current fiscal year, as a result of the district board adopting a resolution before July 1, 2007, authorizing the issuance of debt, the limit otherwise applicable under sub. (2) for the current fiscal year is increased by the difference between the 2 amounts, as determined by the department of revenue.
2. The limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to amounts levied by a district board for the payment of any general obligation debt service, including debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or refund outstanding municipal obligations, interest on outstanding municipal obligations, or the payment of related issuance costs or redemption premiums, authorized on or after July 1, 2007, by a referendum and secured by the full faith and credit of the district.

(4) Referendum. (a) 1. A district board may exceed the levy limit under sub. (2) if it adopts a resolution to that effect and the resolution is approved in a referendum. The resolution shall specify the proposed amount of increase in the levy beyond the amount that is allowed under sub. (2), and shall also specify whether the proposed amount of increase is for the next fiscal year only or if it will apply on an ongoing basis.

2. With regard to a referendum relating to a levy in an odd-numbered year, the district board may call a special referendum for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the district for approval or rejection.

3. With regard to a referendum relating to a levy in an even-numbered year, the referendum shall be held at the spring primary or election or September primary or general election.

(b) The district board shall publish type A, B, C, D, and E notices of the referendum under s. 10.01 (2). Section 5.01 (1) applies in the event of failure to comply with the notice requirements of this paragraph.

(c) The referendum shall be held in accordance with chs. 5 to 12. The district board shall provide the election officials with all necessary election supplies. The form of the ballot shall correspond substantially with the standard form for referendum ballots prescribed by the elections board under ss. 5.64 (2) and 7.08 (1)
(a) The question shall be submitted as follows: “Under state law, the percentage increase in the levy of the .... (name of district) for the next fiscal year, .... (year), is limited to ....percent, resulting in a levy of $..... Shall the .... (name of district) be allowed to exceed this limit such that the percentage increase for the next fiscal year, .... (year), will be ....percent, resulting in a levy of $....?”

(d) Within 14 days after the referendum, the district board shall certify the results of the referendum to the department of revenue. The limit otherwise applicable to the district under sub. (2) is increased for the next fiscal year by the amount approved by a majority of those voting on the question. If the resolution specifies that the increase is for one year only, the amount of the increase shall be subtracted from the base used to calculate the limit for the 2nd succeeding fiscal year.

(5) Penalty. The department of revenue shall notify the board of any amount levied by a district board that exceeds the district’s limit under this section. The board shall reduce the district’s state aid under s. 38.28 in the same fiscal year in which the excess levy occurred by an amount equal to the amount of the excess levy. The amount of the reduction shall lapse to the general fund.

Section 2. 66.0602 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (1) (am) “Joint fire department” means a joint fire department organized under s. 61.65 (2) (a) 3. or 62.13 (2m), or a joint fire department organized by any combination of 2 or more cities, villages, or towns under s. 66.0301 (2).

Section 3. 66.0602 (1) (at) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (1) (at) “Municipality” means a city, village or town.

Section 4. 66.0602 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0602 (1) (b) “Penalized excess” means the levy over the limit under sub. (2) for the political subdivision, not including any amount that is excepted from the limit under subs. (3), (4), and (5).

**SECTION 5.** 66.0602 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0602 (1) (d) (intro.) and amended to read:

66.0602 (1) (d) (intro.) “Valuation factor” means a percentage equal to the greater of either 2 percent or the percentage one of the following:

1. For a municipality, the sum of the change in the political subdivision’s January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed between the previous year and the current year, but not less than 2. Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (5), no political subdivision may increase its levy in any year by a percentage that exceeds the political subdivision’s valuation factor. In determining its levy in any year, a city, village, or town shall subtract any tax increment that is calculated under s. 60.85 (1) (L) or 66.1105 (2) (i) and, if the department of revenue does not certify a value increment for a tax incremental district for the current year due to the district’s termination, 50 percent of the value increment of such a district in the municipality, calculated for the previous year; and that sum is divided by the municipality’s equalized value for the previous year to which the levy relates.

**SECTION 6.** 66.0602 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (1) (d) 2. For a county, a percentage equal to the percentage change in the county’s January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed between the previous year and the current year.

**SECTION 7.** 66.0602 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
66.0602 (2) LEVY LIMIT. Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (5), no political subdivision may increase its levy in 2007 or 2008 by a percentage that exceeds the political subdivision's valuation factor. The base amount in any year, to which the limit under this section applies, shall be the political subdivision's levy for the immediately preceding year. In determining its levy in any year, a political subdivision shall subtract any tax increment that is calculated under s. 59.57 (3) (a), 60.85 (1) (L), or 66.1105 (2) (i).

SECTION 8. 66.0602 (3) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (d) 2. The limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to amounts levied by a political subdivision for the payment of any general obligation debt service, including debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or refund outstanding obligations of the political subdivision, interest on outstanding obligations of the political subdivision, or the payment of related issuance costs or redemption premiums, authorized on or after July 1, 2005, and before July 1, 2007, and secured by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

SECTION 9. 66.0602 (3) (d) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (d) 4. If the amount of a lease payment related to a lease revenue bond for a political subdivision in the preceding year is less than the amount of the lease payment needed in the current year, as a result of the issuance of a lease revenue bond before July 1, 2005, the levy increase limit otherwise applicable under this section to the political subdivision in the current year is increased by the difference between these 2 amounts.

SECTION 10. 66.0602 (3) (d) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (d) 5. The limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to amounts levied by a political subdivision for the payment of any general
obligation debt service, including debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or
refund outstanding obligations of the political subdivision, interest on outstanding
obligations of the political subdivision, or the payment of related issuance costs or
redemption premiums, authorized by referendum on or after July 1, 2007, and
secured by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Section 11. 66.0602 (3) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0602 (3) (e) (intro.)
and amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) (intro.) The limit otherwise applicable under this section does
not apply to the amount that a county levies in that year for a county children with
disabilities education board, any of the following:

Section 12. 66.0602 (3) (e) 1. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) 1. The amount that a county levies in that year for a county
children with disabilities education board.

Section 13. 66.0602 (3) (e) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) 2. The amount that a 1st class city levies in that year for school
purposes.

Section 14. 66.0602 (3) (e) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) 3. The amount that a county levies in that year under s. 82.08
(2) for bridge and culvert construction and repair.

Section 15. 66.0602 (3) (e) 6. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) 6. The amount that a county levies in that year for a countywide
emergency medical system.

Section 16. 66.0602 (3) (e) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (3) (e) 7. The amount that a village levies in that year for police
protection services, but this subdivision applies only to a village’s levy for the year
immediately after the year in which the village changes from town status and
incorporates as a village, and only if the town did not have a police force.

SECTION 17. 66.0602 (3) (f) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 18. 66.0602 (3) (h) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the limit otherwise applicable under this
section does not apply to the amount that a city, village, or town levies in that year
to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department organized under s. 61.65 (2)
(a) 3. or 62.13 (2m), but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for such
charges would cause the city, village, or town to exceed the limit that is otherwise
applicable under this section.

SECTION 19. 66.0602 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (4) (a) A political subdivision may exceed the levy increase limit under
sub. (2) if its governing body adopts a resolution to that effect and if the resolution
is approved in a referendum. The resolution shall specify the proposed amount of
increase in the levy beyond the amount that is allowed under sub. (2), and shall
specify whether the proposed amount of increase is for the next fiscal year only or if
it will apply on an ongoing basis. With regard to a referendum relating to the 2005
levy, or any levy in an odd-numbered year thereafter, the political subdivision may
call a special referendum for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors
of the political subdivision for approval or rejection. With regard to a referendum
relating to the 2006 levy, or any levy in an even-numbered year thereafter, the
referendum shall be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election or
September primary or general election.

SECTION 20. 66.0602 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0602 (4) (d) Within 14 days after the referendum, the clerk of the political subdivision shall certify the results of the referendum to the department of revenue. The levy increase limit otherwise applicable to the political subdivision under this section is increased in the next fiscal year by the percentage approved by a majority of those voting on the question. If the resolution specifies that the increase is for one year only, the amount of the increase shall be subtracted from the base used to calculate the limit for the 2nd succeeding fiscal year.

**SECTION 21.** 66.0602 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (5) EXCEPTION, CERTAIN TOWNS. A town with a population of less than 2,000 may exceed the levy increase limit otherwise applicable under this section to the town if the town board adopts a resolution supporting an increase and places the question on the agenda of an annual town meeting or a special town meeting and if the annual or special town meeting adopts a resolution endorsing the town board’s resolution. The limit otherwise applicable to the town under this section is increased in the next fiscal year by the percentage approved by a majority of those voting on the question. Within 14 days after the adoption of the resolution, the town clerk shall certify the results of the vote to the department of revenue.

**SECTION 22.** 66.0602 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (6) PENALTIES. (intro.) If Except as provided in sub. (6m), if the department of revenue determines that a political subdivision has a penalized excess in any year, the department of revenue shall do all of the following:

**SECTION 23.** 66.0602 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (6) (c) Ensure that the amount of the penalized excess is not included in determining the limit described under sub. (2) for the political subdivision for the following year.
Section 24. 66.0602 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0602 (6m) Mistakes in Levies. The department of revenue may issue a finding that a political subdivision is not liable for a penalty that would otherwise be imposed under sub. (6) if a taxation district clerk or a county clerk, through mistake or inadvertence in preparing or delivering the tax roll, causes a political subdivision’s actual levy in the year before the current year to be different from the amount intended by the political subdivision’s governing body. The political subdivision shall use the intended levy as its base amount in determining its maximum allowable levy for the current year if the department of revenue determines that the final action taken by the political subdivision, in setting its levy for the year before the current year, was to set the levy at the intended amount and not at the actual amount. If the department makes such a determination it may issue a finding that the political subdivision is not liable for a penalty that would otherwise be imposed under sub. (6).

Section 25. 66.0602 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

(END)