AN ACT to amend 20.566 (2) (b), 70.57 (4) (a), 70.57 (4) (b) (intro.) and 70.57 (4) (c); and to create 70.57 (4) (d) of the statutes; relating to: the loan program for property taxes imposed as a result of an error in equalized value and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the Department of Revenue (DOR) makes payments to any taxation district that certifies to DOR that the most recent equalized value of the taxation district’s property is greater than it should be because of a clerical, arithmetic, transpositional, or similar error, and that the amount of the overvaluation represents 10 percent or more of the taxation district’s equalized value in the year prior to the year in which the error occurred. The taxation district uses the payments to make loans to persons who own property in the taxation district and who paid more property taxes than they should have as a result of DOR’s error. The maximum loan amount would be equal to the erroneous increase in the person’s taxes. The loan amount would be collected by the state as a special charge against the taxation district for the year following the year in which DOR’s error occurred.

Under this bill, DOR must make the payments if the overvaluation represents 7.5 percent or more of the taxation district’s equalized value in the year prior to the year in which the error occurred. In addition, if property tax bills have not already been distributed to property owners, DOR will make one payment to the taxation district and, instead of making loans to individual taxpayers, the taxation district
will use the payment to reduce the property taxes that would otherwise be imposed as a result of the error.

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) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.566 (2) (b) Valuation error loans. The amounts in the schedule A sum sufficient to make the payments under s. 70.57 (4) (a).

SECTION 2. 70.57 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.57 (4) (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.566 (2) (b), the department shall provide payments to any taxation district that certifies to the department, in the manner prescribed by the department, that the most recent valuation of the taxation district’s property under this section is greater than it should be because of a clerical, arithmetic, transpositional, or similar error made by the department, as confirmed by the department, and that the amount of the overvaluation represents 10 7.5 percent or more of the taxation district’s valuation under this section in the year prior to the year in which the error occurred.

SECTION 3. 70.57 (4) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.57 (4) (b) (intro.) A. If property tax bills for the assessment year in which the error relates have been distributed to property owners, the taxation district receiving payments under par. (a) shall use the payments to make loans to persons who own property located in the taxation district and who are paying more property taxes than they should be as a result of the error. A person may receive a loan by applying, in the manner prescribed by the department, to the taxation district in which the person’s property is located no later than June 15 of the year following the
error. The state shall collect the amount of any loan issued under this paragraph as
a state special charge against the taxation district for the year after the year in which
the error occurred and the special charge shall not be included in the taxation
district's levy. The taxation district shall assess the loan amount as a special charge
against the property for which the loan was made on the property tax bill succeeding
the loan, as provided under ch. 74 and s. 66.0627 (1) (c). Except for interest and
penalties, as provided under s. 74.47, that apply to any delinquent special charge
based on the loan amount, neither the department nor the taxation district may
charge interest on any loan issued under this paragraph. The maximum loan
amount that a person may receive under this paragraph shall be calculated by
multiplying the assessed value of the person's property by a decimal determined by
the department as follows:

**SECTION 4.** 70.57 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.57 (4) (c) The With regard to loans made under par. (b), the department shall
make the payments under par. (a) monthly, based on the amounts requested in loan
applications to the taxation district each month, except that the department shall
make no payments to a taxation district after June 30 of the year following the year
in which the error occurred.

**SECTION 5.** 70.57 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

70.57 (4) (d) If property tax bills for the assessment year in which the error
relates have not been distributed to property owners, the department may make one
payment from the appropriation under s. 20.566 (2) (b) to the taxation district to
reduce the property taxes that would otherwise be imposed as a result of the error.
The department shall confirm the amount of the payment and provide guidance to
the taxation district in allocating the amount to specific parcels. In the year following
the error, the taxation district, with the guidance of the department, shall collect
from property owners in the taxation district an amount equal to the amount of the
payment and shall remit the amount collected to the department. The department
may not charge interest for any payment under this paragraph. Notwithstanding
s. 66.0602 or 79.05, payments under this paragraph in both the year the payment is
made to the taxation district and the year the taxation district returns the payment
to the department shall not be included in determining the taxation district’s or the
county’s levy, or allowable levy under s. 66.0602, or in determining the taxation
district’s eligibility for, and calculation of payments, under s.79.05. Solely for
purposes of relating annual revenue to estimated expenses, the amounts collected
and remitted to the state under this paragraph shall be deemed accrued receipts as
of the close of the fiscal year, but no revenue shall be deemed accrued receipts unless
it is deposited by this state on or before August 31.

SECTION 6. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to valuations made in 2011.

(END)