AN ACT to amend 66.1110 (3) (a); and to create 66.1110 (3m) of the statutes; relating to: creation of a neighborhood improvement district.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a city, village, or town (municipality) may create a neighborhood improvement district (NID), upon being petitioned to do so by an owner of real property that is located in the proposed NID, if a number of steps are taken. In general, a NID is an area within a municipality consisting of parcels that are nearby to one another, but not necessarily contiguous, at least some of which are used for residential purposes and are subject to general real estate taxes, and also may include property that is acquired and owned by the NID board. If a NID is created under an approved operating plan, the municipality may impose special assessments on real property located within the NID to provide for the development, redevelopment, maintenance, operation, and promotion of the NID, except that special assessments may not be imposed on any parcel of real property that is used exclusively for less than eight residential dwelling units and real property that is exempted from general property taxes.

Under this bill, a municipality may create a NID only if the owners of real property to be assessed under the proposed initial operating plan having a valuation equal to more than 50 percent of the valuation of all property to be assessed under the proposed initial operating plan have petitioned the municipality for creation of the NID. In addition, these petitioners are responsible for the cost of providing certain notices required during the NID creation process and a municipality may delay the creation of a NID until these costs are paid.
For further information see the 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. 66.1110 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.1110 (3) (a) An owner of real property subject to general real estate taxes and located in the proposed neighborhood improvement district designated under par. (b) has to be assessed under the proposed initial operating plan having a valuation equal to more than 50 percent of the valuation of all property to be assessed under the proposed initial operating plan, using the method of valuation specified in the proposed initial operating plan, have petitioned the municipality for creation of a neighborhood improvement district.

SECTION 2. 66.1110 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

66.1110 (3m) The petitioners under sub. (3) (a) shall pay all expenses of the certified mailings required under sub. (3) (c) and (e). A municipality may delay the creation of the neighborhood improvement district until expenses required to be paid under this subsection are paid.

SECTION 3. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to a petition for creation of a neighborhood improvement district filed on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)