## Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	· · · · · ·	Supplem	ental	
LRB Number <b>15-1067/1</b>	Introduction	Number \$	SB-053		
Description Tax incremental financing project plan amendm the district is adversely impacted by statutory ch					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues	Increase Coston to absorb with the latest th	nin agency		
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	5. ease Revenue nissive Mandatory rease Revenue nissive Mandatory	Types of Local Government U Affected Towns Counties School Districts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
GPR FED PRO PRS	SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature			Date	
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 3/13/2015

LRB Number	15-1067/1	Introduction Number	SB-053	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
Tax incremental financing project plan amendments and extending the life of a tax incremental district if						
the district is adversely impacted by statutory changes to the method of calculating equalized valuation						

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

The bill affects the statutes on the maximum allowable life span of tax incremental financing (TIF) districts.

Each municipality with a TIF district has a joint review board (JRB) to assist in administering the TIF. The JRB can amend a TIF district's plan an unlimited number of times; however, it can only make up to 4 changes in the TIF district's boundaries. The JRB may extend the life of certain TIF districts at the request of the municipal board. The maximum number of years a TIF district can exist and the number of years a JRB may extend the life of a TIF are noted below:

- 1 For a TIF district before October 1, 1995: The maximum lifespan is 27 years and no lifespan extension is allowed.
- 2 For a TIF district created between October 1, 1995 and September 30, 2004: If the district is for remediating blight or rehabilitation or conservation, the maximum lifespan is 27 years and one 4 year lifespan extension is allowed. If the district is for industrial development, the maximum lifespan is 23 years and no lifespan extension is allowed.
- 3 For a TIF district created on or after October 1, 2004: If the district is for remediating blight or rehabilitation or conservation, the maximum lifespan is 27 years and one 3 year lifespan extension is allowed. If the district is for industrial or mixed-use development, the maximum lifespan is 20 years and one 3 year lifespan extension is allowed

For all TIF districts, the bill allows a JRB to make an unlimited number of changes to a TIF district's borders and to permit one 5 year lifespan extension (in addition to current extensions) if the municipal board adopts a resolution finding that incremental levies over a TIF district's lifespan have been adversely impacted by (1) an amendment to the TIF statutes, (2) any change in how the Department of Revenue (DOR) calculates equalized values, or (3) the increase in state aid to technical college districts under 2013 Wisconsin Act 145.

2013 Wisconsin Act 145 increased state aid to technical college districts by \$406 million, distributed to each district based on its taxable equalized value. For the 2014/15 tax year, this reduced each district's tax rate by about \$0.875 per \$1,000 equalized value. For the 2014/15 tax year, the total incremental value of the state's TIF districts was about \$15.2 billion. The aid increase therefore reduced total tax incremental levies by \$13.3 million (\$15.2 billion X 0.875 mills), or about 3.5%.

All 975 TIF district that generated an incremental levy in the 2014/15 experienced a reduction in that levy. If the aid increase is not rescinded, future years' tax increments for all districts that generate an incremental levy will also be lower than if the aid had not been increased. Every municipality with a TIF district that is generating an incremental levy would therefore have the potential to enact the resolution permitted under the bill and avail themselves of the law changes the bill permits. The actual number of municipalities that would enact the resolution is unknown at this time.

The bill increases DOR administrative costs, primarily as a result of the additional boundary amendments the bill permits. The increased costs can be absorbed in current budgetary allocations.